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(54) Title: INHIBITORS OF HISTONE DEACETYLASE

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to the inhibition of histone deacetylase. The invention provides compounds and methods for inhibiting histone deacetylase enzymatic activity. The invention also provides compositions and methods for treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions.

INHIBITORS OF HISTONE DEACETYLASE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0001] This invention relates to the inhibition of histone deacetylase. More particularly, the invention relates to compounds and methods for inhibiting histone deacetylase enzymatic activity.

Summary of the Related Art

[0002] In eukaryotic cells, nuclear DNA associates with histones to form a compact complex called chromatin. The histones constitute a family of basic proteins which are generally highly conserved across eukaryotic species. The core histones, termed H2A, H2B, H3, and H4, associate to form a protein core. DNA winds around this protein core, with the basic amino acids of the histones interacting with the negatively charged phosphate groups of the DNA. Approximately 146 base pairs of DNA wrap around a histone core to make up a nucleosome particle, the repeating structural motif of chromatin.

[0003] Csordas, *Biochem. J.*, **286**: 23-38 (1990) teaches that histones are subject to posttranslational acetylation of the α , ϵ -amino groups of N-terminal lysine residues, a reaction that is catalyzed by histone acetyl transferase (HAT1). Acetylation neutralizes the positive charge of the lysine side chain, and is thought to impact chromatin structure. Indeed, Taunton et al., *Science*, **272**: 408-411 (1996), teaches that access of transcription factors to chromatin templates is enhanced by histone hyperacetylation. Taunton et al. further teaches that an enrichment in underacetylated histone H4 has been found in transcriptionally silent regions of the genome.

[0004] Histone acetylation is a reversible modification, with deacetylation being catalyzed by a family of enzymes termed histone deacetylases (HDACs). Grozinger et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **96**: 4868-4873 (1999), teaches that HDACs is divided into two classes, the first represented by yeast Rpd3-like proteins, and the second represented by yeast Hdal-like proteins. Grozinger et al. also teaches that the human HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3 proteins are members of the first class of HDACs, and discloses new proteins, named HDAC4, HDAC5, and HDAC6, which are members of the second class of HDACs. Kao et al., *Genes & Dev.*, **14**: 55-66 (2000), discloses HDAC7, a new member of the second class of HDACs. Van den Wyngaert, *FEBS*, **478**: 77-83 (2000) discloses HDAC8, a new member of the first class of HDACs.

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[0005] Richon et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **95**: 3003-3007 (1998), discloses that HDAC activity is inhibited by trichostatin A (TSA), a natural product isolated from *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*, and by a synthetic compound, suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA). Yoshida and Beppu, *Exper. Cell Res.*, **177**: 122-131 (1988), teaches that TSA causes arrest of rat fibroblasts at the G₁ and G₂ phases of the cell cycle, implicating HDAC in cell cycle regulation. Indeed, Finnin et al., *Nature*, **401**: 188-193 (1999), teaches that TSA and SAHA inhibit cell growth, induce terminal differentiation, and prevent the formation of tumors in mice. Suzuki et al., U.S. Pat. No. 6,174,905, EP 0847992, JP 258863/96, and Japanese Application No. 10138957, disclose benzamide derivatives that induce cell differentiation and inhibit HDAC. Delorme et al., WO 01/38322 and PCT IB01/00683, disclose additional compounds that serve as HDAC inhibitors.

[0006] The molecular cloning of gene sequences encoding proteins with HDAC activity has established the existence of a set of discrete HDAC enzyme isoforms. Grozinger et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **96**:4868-4873 (1999), teaches that HDACs may be divided into two classes, the first represented by yeast Rpd3-like proteins, and the second represented by yeast Hda1-like proteins. Grozinger et al. also teaches that the human HDAC-1, HDAC-2, and HDAC-3 proteins are members of the first class of HDACs, and discloses new proteins, named HDAC-4, HDAC-5, and HDAC-6, which are members of the second class of HDACs. Kao et al., *Gene & Development* **14**:55-66 (2000), discloses an additional member of this second class, called HDAC-7. More recently, Hu, E. et al. *J. Bio. Chem.* **275**:15254-13264 (2000) discloses the newest member of the first class of histone deacetylases, HDAC-8. It has been unclear what roles these individual HDAC enzymes play.

[0007] These findings suggest that inhibition of HDAC activity represents a novel approach for intervening in cell cycle regulation and that HDAC inhibitors have great therapeutic potential in the treatment of cell proliferative diseases or conditions. To date, few inhibitors of histone deacetylase are known in the art. There is thus a need to identify additional HDAC inhibitors and to identify the structural features required for potent HDAC inhibitory activity.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] The invention provides compounds and methods for treating cell proliferative diseases. The invention provides new inhibitors of histone deacetylase enzymatic activity.

[0009] In a first aspect, the invention provides compounds that are useful as inhibitors of histone deacetylase.

[0010] In a second aspect, the invention provides a composition comprising an inhibitor of histone deacetylase according to the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent.

[0011] In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of inhibiting histone deacetylase in a cell, comprising contacting a cell in which inhibition of histone deacetylase is desired with an inhibitor of histone deacetylase of the invention.

[0012] The foregoing merely summarizes certain aspects of the invention and is not intended to be limiting in nature. These aspects and other aspects and embodiments are described more fully below.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] Figure 1 is a graph showing the antitumor activity of compound **106** in an HCT 116 human colorectal tumor model.

[0014] Figures 2-11 show additional data for other compounds used in the *in vivo* experiment described in Assay Example 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0015] The invention provides compounds and methods for inhibiting histone deacetylase enzymatic activity. The invention also provides compositions and methods for treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions. The patent and scientific literature referred to herein establishes knowledge that is available to those with skill in the art. The issued patents, applications, and references that are cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference. In the case of inconsistencies, the present disclosure will prevail.

[0016] For purposes of the present invention, the following definitions will be used (unless expressly stated otherwise):

[0017] As used herein, the terms "histone deacetylase" and "HDAC" are intended to refer to any one of a family of enzymes that remove acetyl groups from the α -amino groups of lysine residues at the N-terminus of a histone. Unless otherwise indicated by context, the term "histone" is meant to refer to any histone protein, including H1, H2A, H2B, H3, H4, and H5, from any species. Preferred histone deacetylases include class I and class II enzymes. Preferably the histone deacetylase is a human HDAC, including, but not limited to, HDAC-1, HDAC-2, HDAC-3, HDAC-4, HDAC-5, HDAC-6,

HDAC-7, and HDAC-8. In some other preferred embodiments, the histone deacetylase is derived from a protozoal or fungal source.

[0018] The terms "histone deacetylase inhibitor" and "inhibitor of histone deacetylase" are used to identify a compound having a structure as defined herein, which is capable of interacting with a histone deacetylase and inhibiting its enzymatic activity. "Inhibiting histone deacetylase enzymatic activity" means reducing the ability of a histone deacetylase to remove an acetyl group from a histone. In some preferred embodiments, such reduction of histone deacetylase activity is at least about 50%, more preferably at least about 75%, and still more preferably at least about 90%. In other preferred embodiments, histone deacetylase activity is reduced by at least 95% and more preferably by at least 99%.

[0019] Preferably, such inhibition is specific, i.e., the histone deacetylase inhibitor reduces the ability of a histone deacetylase to remove an acetyl group from a histone at a concentration that is lower than the concentration of the inhibitor that is required to produce another, unrelated biological effect. Preferably, the concentration of the inhibitor required for histone deacetylase inhibitory activity is at least 2-fold lower, more preferably at least 5-fold lower, even more preferably at least 10-fold lower, and most preferably at least 20-fold lower than the concentration required to produce an unrelated biological effect.

[0020] For simplicity, chemical moieties are defined and referred to throughout primarily as univalent chemical moieties (e.g., alkyl, aryl, etc.). Nevertheless, such terms are also used to convey corresponding multivalent moieties under the appropriate structural circumstances clear to those skilled in the art. For example, while an "alkyl" moiety generally refers to a monovalent radical (e.g. CH₃-CH₂), in certain circumstances a bivalent linking moiety can be "alkyl," in which case those skilled in the art will understand the alkyl to be a divalent radical (e.g., -CH₂-CH₂-), which is equivalent to the term "alkylene." (Similarly, in circumstances in which a divalent moiety is required and is stated as being "aryl," those skilled in the art will understand that the term "aryl" refers to the corresponding divalent moiety, arylene.) All atoms are understood to have their normal number of valences for bond formation (i.e., 4 for carbon, 3 for N, 2 for O, and 2, 4, or 6 for S, depending on the oxidation state of the S). On occasion a moiety may be defined, for example, as (A)_a-B-, wherein a is 0 or 1. In such instances, when a is 0 the moiety is B- and when a is 1 the moiety is A-B-. Also, a number of moieties disclosed herein exist in multiple tautomeric forms, all of which are intended to be encompassed by any given tautomeric structure.

[0021] The term "hydrocarbyl" refers to a straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl, each as defined herein. A "C₀" hydrocarbyl is used to refer to a covalent bond. Thus, "C₀-C₃-hydrocarbyl" includes a covalent bond, methyl, ethyl, propyl, and cyclopropyl.

[0022] The term "alkyl" as employed herein refers to straight and branched chain aliphatic groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 1-8 carbon atoms, and more preferably 1-6 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents. Preferred alkyl groups include, without limitation, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, and hexyl. A "C₀" alkyl (as in "C₀-C₃-alkyl") is a covalent bond (like "C₀" hydrocarbyl).

[0023] The term "alkenyl" as used herein means an unsaturated straight or branched chain aliphatic group with one or more carbon-carbon double bonds, having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 2-8 carbon atoms, and more preferably 2-6 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents. Preferred alkenyl groups include, without limitation, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, and hexenyl.

[0024] The term "alkynyl" as used herein means an unsaturated straight or branched chain aliphatic group with one or more carbon-carbon triple bonds, having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 2-8 carbon atoms, and more preferably 2-6 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents. Preferred alkynyl groups include, without limitation, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, and hexynyl.

[0025] An "alkylene," "alkenylene," or "alkynylene" group is an alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group, as defined hereinabove, that is positioned between and serves to connect two other chemical groups. Preferred alkylene groups include, without limitation, methylene, ethylene, propylene, and butylene. Preferred alkenylene groups include, without limitation, ethenylene, propenylene, and butenylene. Preferred alkynylene groups include, without limitation, ethynylene, propynylene, and butynylene.

[0026] The term "cycloalkyl" as employed herein includes saturated and partially unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon groups having 3 to 12 carbons, preferably 3 to 8 carbons, and more preferably 3 to 6 carbons, wherein the cycloalkyl group additionally is optionally substituted. Preferred cycloalkyl groups include, without limitation, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, cycloheptyl, and cyclooctyl.

[0027] The term "heteroalkyl" refers to an alkyl group, as defined hereinabove, wherein one or more carbon atoms in the chain are replaced by a heteratom selected from the group consisting of O, S, and N.

[0028] An "aryl" group is a C₆-C₁₄ aromatic moiety comprising one to three aromatic rings, which is optionally substituted. Preferably, the aryl group is a C₆-C₁₀ aryl group. Preferred aryl groups include, without limitation, phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, and fluorenyl. An "aralkyl" or "arylalkyl" group comprises an aryl group covalently linked to an alkyl group, either of which may independently be optionally substituted or unsubstituted. Preferably, the aralkyl group is (C₁-C₆)alk(C₆-C₁₀)aryl, including, without limitation, benzyl, phenethyl, and naphthylmethyl.

[0029] A "heterocycl" or "heterocyclic" group is a ring structure having from about 3 to about 8 atoms, wherein one or more atoms are selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S. The heterocyclic group is optionally substituted on carbon at one or more positions. The heterocyclic group is also independently optionally substituted on nitrogen with alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylcarbonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aralkoxy carbonyl, or on sulfur with oxo or lower alkyl. Preferred heterocyclic groups include, without limitation, epoxy, aziridinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, thiazolidinyl, oxazolidinyl, oxazolidinonyl, and morpholino. In certain preferred embodiments, the heterocyclic group is fused to an aryl, heteroaryl, or cycloalkyl group. Examples of such fused heterocycles include, without limitation, tetrahydroquinoline and dihydrobenzofuran. Specifically excluded from the scope of this term are compounds having adjacent annular O and/or S atoms.

[0030] As used herein, the term "heteroaryl" refers to groups having 5 to 14 ring atoms, preferably 5, 6, 9, or 10 ring atoms; having 6, 10, or 14 π electrons shared in a cyclic array; and having, in addition to carbon atoms, from one to three heteroatoms per ring selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S. A "heteroaralkyl" or "heteroarylalkyl" group comprises a heteroaryl group covalently linked to an alkyl group, either of which is independently optionally substituted or unsubstituted. Preferred heteroalkyl groups comprise a C₁-C₆ alkyl group and a heteroaryl group having 5, 6, 9, or 10 ring atoms. Specifically excluded from the scope of this term are compounds having adjacent annular O and/or S atoms. Examples of preferred heteroaralkyl groups include pyridylmethyl, pyridylethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, pyrrolylethyl, imidazolylmethyl, imidazolylethyl, thiazolylmethyl, and thiazolylethyl. Specifically excluded from the scope of this term are compounds having adjacent annular O and/or S atoms.

[0031] An "arylene," "heteroarylene," or "heterocyclene" group is an aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocycl group, as defined hereinabove, that is positioned between and serves to connect two other chemical groups.

[0032] Preferred heterocycls and heteroaryls include, but are not limited to, acridinyl, azocinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benztriazolyl, benztetrazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzimidazolinyl, carbazolyl, 4aH-carbazolyl, carbolinyl, chromanyl, chromenyl, cinnolinyl, decahydroquinolinyl, 2H,6H-1,5,2-dithiazinyl, dihydrofuro[2,3-b]tetrahydrofuran, furanyl, furazanyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolinyl, imidazolyl, 1H-indazolyl, indolenyl, indolinyl, indolizinyl, indolyl, 3H-indolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isochromanyl, isoindazolyl, isoindolinyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolinyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, methylenedioxophenyl, morpholinyl, naphthyridinyl, octahydroisoquinolinyl, oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolidinyl, oxazolyl, oxazolidinyl, pyrimidinyl, phenanthridinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenoxythiinyl, phenoxyazinyl, phthalazinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, piperidonyl, 4-piperidonyl, piperonyl, pteridinyl, purinyl, pyranyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridooxazole, pyridoimidazole, pyridothiazole, pyridinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolyl, quinazolinyl, quinolinyl, 4H-quinolizinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinucidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, tetrazolyl, 6H-1,2,5-thiadiazinyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, thianthrenyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thienothiazolyl, thienooxazolyl, thienoimidazolyl, thiophenyl, triazinyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, and xanthenyl.

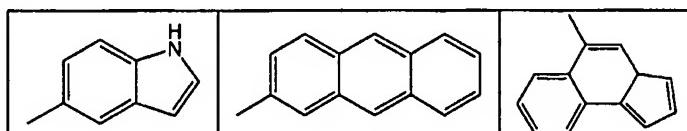
[0033] As employed herein, when a moiety (e.g., cycloalkyl, hydrocarbyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, urea, etc.) is described as "optionally substituted" it is meant that the group optionally has from one to four, preferably from one to three, more preferably one or two, non-hydrogen substituents. Suitable substituents include, without limitation, halo, hydroxy, oxo (e.g., an annular -CH- substituted with oxo is -C(O)-) nitro, halohydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, acylamino, alkylcarbamoyl, arylcarbamoyl, aminoalkyl, acyl, carboxy, hydroxyalkyl, , alkanesulfonyl, arenesulfonyl, alkanesulfonamido, arenesulfonamido, aralkylsulfonamido, alkylcarbonyl, acyloxy, cyano, and ureido groups. Preferred substituents, which are themselves not further substituted (unless expressly stated otherwise) are:

- (a) halo, cyano, oxo, carboxy, formyl, nitro, amino, amidino, guanidino,
- (b) C₁-C₅ alkyl or alkenyl or arylalkyl imino, carbamoyl, azido, carboxamido, mercapto, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₈ alkenyl, C₁-C₈ alkoxy, C₁-C₈ alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, C₂-C₈ acyl, C₂-C₈ acylamino, C₁-C₈ alkylthio, arylalkylthio, arylthio, C₁-C₈ alkylsulfinyl, arylalkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, C₁-C₈

alkylsulfonyl, arylalkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, C₀-C₆ N-alkyl carbamoyl, C₂-C₁₅ N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, aroyl, aryloxy, arylalkyl ether, aryl, aryl fused to a cycloalkyl or heterocycle or another aryl ring, C₃-C₇ heterocycle, or any of these rings fused or spiro-fused to a cycloalkyl, heterocycl, or aryl, wherein each of the foregoing is further optionally substituted with one more moieties listed in (a), above; and

- (c) -(CH₂)_s-NR³⁰R³¹, wherein s is from 0 (in which case the nitrogen is directly bonded to the moiety that is substituted) to 6, and R³⁰ and R³¹ are each independently hydrogen, cyano, oxo, carboxamido, amidino, C₁-C₈ hydroxyalkyl, C₁-C₃ alkylaryl, aryl-C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₈ alkenyl, C₁-C₈ alkoxy, C₁-C₈ alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aryl-C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl, C₂-C₈ acyl, C₁-C₈ alkylsulfonyl, arylalkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aroyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycl, or heteroaryl, wherein each of the foregoing is further optionally substituted with one more moieties listed in (a), above; or R³⁰ and R³¹ taken together with the N to which they are attached form a heterocycl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents from (a), above.

[0034] In addition, substituents on cyclic moieties (i.e., cycloalkyl, heterocycl, aryl, heteroaryl) include 5-6 membered mono- and 10-12 membered bi-cyclic moieties fused to the parent cyclic moiety to form a bi- or tri-cyclic fused ring system. For example, an optionally substituted phenyl includes the following:



[0035] A "halohydrocarbyl" is a hydrocarbyl moiety in which from one to all hydrogens have been replaced with one or more halo.

[0036] The term "halogen" or "halo" as employed herein refers to chlorine, bromine, fluorine, or iodine. As herein employed, the term "acyl" refers to an alkylcarbonyl or arylcarbonyl substituent. The term "acylamino" refers to an amide group attached at the nitrogen atom (i.e., R-CO-NH-). The term "carbamoyl" refers to an amide group attached at the carbonyl carbon atom (i.e., NH₂-CO-). The nitrogen atom of an acylamino or carbamoyl substituent is additionally substituted. The term "sulfonamido" refers to a sulfonamide substituent attached by either the sulfur or the nitrogen atom.

The term "amino" is meant to include NH₂, alkylamino, arylamino, and cyclic amino groups. The term "ureido" as employed herein refers to a substituted or unsubstituted urea moiety.

[0037] The term "radical" as used herein means a chemical moiety comprising one or more unpaired electrons.

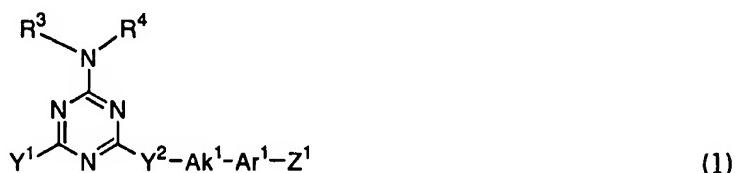
[0038] A moiety that is substituted is one in which one or more hydrogens have been independently replaced with another chemical substituent. As a non-limiting example, substituted phenyls include 2-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl, 2-fluor-3-propylphenyl. As another non-limiting example, substituted n-octyls include 2,4 dimethyl-5-ethyl-octyl and 3-cyclopentyl-octyl. Included within this definition are methylenes (-CH₂) substituted with oxygen to form carbonyl -CO-).

[0039] An "unsubstituted" moiety as defined above (e.g., unsubstituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted heteroaryl, etc.) means that moiety as defined above that does not have any of the optional substituents for which the definition of the moiety (above) otherwise provides. Thus, for example, while an "aryl" includes phenyl and phenyl substituted with a halo, "unsubstituted aryl" does not include phenyl substituted with a halo.

[0040] Preferred embodiments of a particular genus of compounds of the invention include combinations of preferred embodiments. For example, paragraph [0042] identifies a preferred Ay¹ and paragraph [0046] identifies preferred Ar¹ (both for compound (1) of paragraph [0041]). Thus, another preferred embodiment includes those compounds of formula (1) in paragraph [0041] in which Ay¹ is as defined in paragraph [0042] and Ar¹ is as defined in paragraph [0046].

Compounds

[0041] In a first aspect, the invention provides novel inhibitors of histone deacetylase. In a first embodiment, the novel inhibitors of histone deacetylase are represented by formula (1):



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, L¹, Cy¹, and -L¹-Cy¹, wherein

L¹ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ heteroalkyl, or C₃-C₆ alkenyl; and

Cy¹ is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which optionally is substituted, and each of which optionally is fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings optionally is substituted; or

R³ and R⁴ are taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, S, and N, and wherein the ring optionally is substituted, and optionally forms part of a bicyclic ring system, or optionally is fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings and ring systems optionally is substituted;

Y¹ is selected from the group consisting of -N(R¹)(R²), -CH₂-C(O)-N(R¹)(R²), halogen, and hydrogen, wherein

R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, L¹, Cy¹, and -L¹-Cy¹, wherein

L¹ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ heteroalkyl, or C₃-C₆ alkenyl; and

Cy¹ is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which optionally is substituted, and each of which optionally is fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings optionally is substituted; or

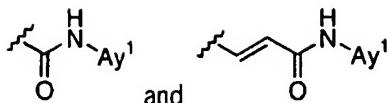
R¹ and R² are taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, S, and N, and wherein the ring optionally is substituted, and optionally may form part of a bicyclic ring system, or optionally is fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings and ring systems optionally is substituted;

Y² is a chemical bond or N(R⁰), where R⁰ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and acyl;

Ak¹ is C₁-C₆ alkylene, C₁-C₆-heteroalkylene (preferably, in which one -CH₂- is replaced with -NH-, and more preferably -NH-CH₂), C₂-C₆ alkenylene or C₂-C₆ alkynylene;

Ar¹ is arylene or heteroarylene, either of which optionally is substituted; and

Z¹ is selected from the group consisting of



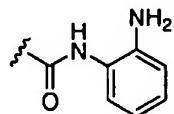
wherein Ay¹ is aryl or heteroaryl, which optionally is substituted.

[0042] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0041], Ay¹ is phenyl or thienyl, each substituted with -OH or -NH₂.

[0043] More preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0041], Ay¹ is optionally amino- or hydroxy-substituted phenyl or thienyl, wherein the amino or hydroxy substituent is preferably ortho to the nitrogen to which Ay² is attached.

[0044] More preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0041], Ay¹ is ortho aniline, ortho phenol, 3-amino-2-thienyl, or 3-hydroxy-2-thienyl, and tautomers thereof.

[0045] In some preferred embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0041], Z¹ is



[0046] In some preferred embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0041], Ar¹ is phenylene. In some embodiments, Ak¹ is alkylene, preferably methylene. In some preferred embodiments, Y² is -NH-. In some preferred embodiments, Y¹ is -N(R¹)(R²) or -CH₂-C(O)-N(R¹)(R²).

[0047] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0041], R¹ and R² are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, L¹, Cy¹, and -L¹-Cy¹. In some embodiments, R¹ and/or R² is hydrogen. In other embodiments, R¹ and/or R² is alkyl or alkenyl, preferably allyl. In still other embodiments, R¹ and/or R² is aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl, the rings of each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. Some preferred aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, and heteroaralkyl groups comprise a phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl ring. In still other embodiments, R¹ and/or R² is cycloalkyl, e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl, which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings.

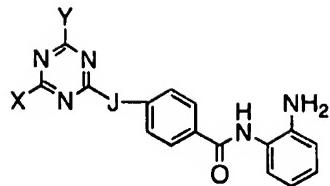
[0048] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0041], R³ and R⁴ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, L¹, Cy¹, and -L¹-Cy¹. In some embodiments, R³ and/or R⁴ is hydrogen. In other embodiments, R³ and/or R⁴ is alkyl or alkenyl, preferably allyl. In still other embodiments, R³ and/or R⁴ is aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl, the rings of each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings.

Some preferred aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, and heteroaralkyl groups comprise a phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl ring. In still other embodiments, R³ and/or R⁴ is cycloalkyl, e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl, which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings.

[0049] As set forth above, L¹ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ heteroalkyl, or C₃-C₆ alkenyl. However, one skilled in the art will understand that when L¹ is not a terminal group, then L¹ is C₁-C₆ alkylene, C₂-C₆ heteroalkylene, or C₃-C₆ alkenylene. In some embodiments, L¹ is alkylene, preferably methylene or ethylene. In other embodiments, L¹ is alkenyl, preferably allyl. In some embodiments, Cy¹ is the radical of a heterocyclic group including, without limitation, piperidine, pyrrolidine, piperazine, and morpholine, each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. In other embodiments Cy¹ is cycloalkyl, e.g., cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl. In still other embodiments, Cy¹ is aryl or heteroaryl, e.g., phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl, each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. In some embodiments, Cy¹ is fused to one or two benzene rings. In some embodiments, Cy¹ has between one and about five substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, and halo. Examples of preferred substituents include methyl, methoxy, and fluoro.

[0050] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0041], R¹ and R² and/or R³ and R⁴ are taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a 5- or 6-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, and N, and wherein the ring optionally is substituted, and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. In some preferred embodiments, R¹ and R² and/or R³ and R⁴ are taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a ring such as, for example, pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine, and morpholine, wherein the ring optionally is substituted, and optionally is fused to an aryl ring. In some embodiments, the ring comprising R¹ and R² or R³ and R⁴ is fused to a benzene ring. In some embodiments, the ring comprising R¹ and R² or R³ and R⁴ has a substituent comprising an aryl or cycloalkyl ring, either of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to a cycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or heterocyclic ring. Preferred substituents include, without limitation, phenyl, phenylmethyl, and phenylethyl, the phenyl ring of which optionally is fused to a cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclic ring.

[0051] In a preferred embodiment, the HDAC inhibitors of the invention comprise compounds of formula 1(a):



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

J is C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl, -N(R²⁰), -N(R²⁰)-CH₂, -O-, or -O-CH₂;

R²⁰ is -H or -Me;

X and Y are independently selected from -NH₂, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and A-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)_n-B;

A is H, C₁-C₆-alkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

B is -NH-, -O-, or a direct bond; and

n is 0 (in which case A is directly bonded to B) or 1.

[0052] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0051], A is phenyl optionally substituted with one or more moieties selected from halo (preferably chloro) and methoxy, and B is -NH-. In another preferred embodiment, A is selected from cyclopropyl, pyridinyl, and indanyl.

[0053] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0051], J is -NH-CH₂, -O-CH₂, -N(CH₃)-CH₂, -CH=CH-, or -CH₂-CH₂.

[0054] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0051], R²⁰ is -H.

[0055] In the compounds according to paragraph [0051] X is preferably selected from

		-OMe,	
	-NH ₂		
and			

and Y is preferably selected from

$\text{-NH}_2,$	Cyclopropyl-NH-	$\text{Cyclopropyl-NH}_2,$	$n\text{-BuNH,}$
$\text{MeOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH,}$			
-H and $\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH-}$	Me	-OMe	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH-}$

[0056] In a more preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0051], the HDAC inhibitors of the invention comprise the following compounds of formula 1a:

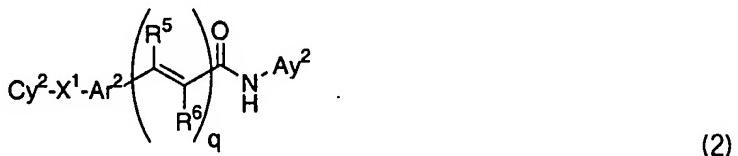
Cpd	J	X	Y
204	-NH-		-NH_2
207	$\text{-OCH}_2\text{-}$		-NH_2
210	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		-H
212	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$	-OMe	-OMe
214	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		-OMe
216	$\text{-N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$		-Me
218	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		-Me
220	-CH=CH-	-NH_2	$\text{-NH}_2\text{-}$
223	-CH=CH-		-NH_2
224	$\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-}$	-NH_2	-NH_2
470	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		NH_2
471	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		
472	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		

Cpd	J	X	Y
473	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		$n\text{-BuNH}$
474	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		$\text{MeO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}$
475	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		
476	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		
477	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		
478	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		
479	$\text{-NHCH}_2\text{-}$		

Cpd	J	X	Y
480	-NHCH ₂ -		
481	-NHCH ₂ -		
482	-NHCH ₂ -		

Cpd	J	X	Y
483	-NHCH ₂ -		Me
484	-NHCH ₂ -		NH ₂
		and	
485	-NHCH ₂ -		

[0057] In a second aspect, the novel histone deacetylase inhibitors of the invention are represented by formula (2):



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

Cy² is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted and each of which is optionally fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings is optionally substituted;

X¹ is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, M¹-L²-M¹, and L²-M²-L² wherein

L², at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of a chemical bond, C₁-C₄ alkylene, C₂-C₄ alkenylene, and C₂-C₄ alkynylene, provided that L² is not a chemical bond when X¹ is M¹-L²-M¹;

M¹, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(R⁷)-, -S-, -S(O)-, S(O)₂-, -S(O)₂N(R⁷)-, -N(R⁷)-S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(O)-O-and -O-C(O)-NH-, wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, heterocyclyl, and heteroaryl; and

M² is selected from the group consisting of M¹, heteroarylene, and heterocyclylene, either of which rings optionally is substituted;

Ar² is arylene or heteroarylene, each of which is optionally substituted;

R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl;

q is 0 or 1; and

Ay² is a 5-6 membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heteroaryl substituted with an amino or hydroxy moiety (preferably these groups are ortho to the amide nitrogen to which Ay² is attached) and further optionally substituted;

provided that when Cy² is naphthyl, X¹ is -CH₂, Ar² is phenyl, R⁵ and R⁶ are H, and q is 0 or 1, Ay² is not phenyl or o-hydroxyphenyl.

[0058] In a preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], when Ay² is o-phenol optionally substituted by halo, nitro, or methyl, Ar² is optionally substituted phenyl, X¹ is -O-, -CH₂, -S-, -S-CH₂, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -OCH₂, then Cy² is not optionally substituted phenyl or naphthyl.

[0059] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], when Ay² is o-anilinyl optionally substituted by halo, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or -NO₂, q is 0, Ar² is phenyl, and X¹ is -CH₂, then Cy² is not substituted pyridone (which substituents of the pyridone are not limited to substituents described herein).

[0060] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], when X¹ is -CH₂, Ar² is optionally substituted phenyl, q is 1, and R⁶ is H, then Cy² is not optionally substituted imidazole.

[0061] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], when Ar² is amino or hydroxy substituted phenyl, X¹ is C₀-C₈-alkyl-X^{1a}-C₀-C₈-alkyl, wherein X^{1a} is -CH₂-, -O-, -S-, -NH-, -C(O)-, then Cy² is not optionally substituted naphthyl or di- or -tetrahydronaphthalene.

[0062] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], when Ay² is o-phenol, Ar² is substituted phenyl, X¹ is -O-, -S-, -CH₂, -O-CH₂, -S-CH₂, or -C(O)-, and R⁵ and R⁶ are H, then Cy² is not optionally substituted naphthyl.

[0063] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], when Ay² is o-anilinyl, q is 0, Ar² is unsubstituted phenyl, X¹ is -CH₂-, then Cy² is not substituted 6-hydroimidazolo[5,4-d]pyridazin-7-one-1-yl or substituted 6-hydroimidazolo[5,4-d]pyridazine-7-thione-1-yl.

[0064] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0057], Ay² is phenyl or thienyl, each substituted with -OH or -NH₂.

[0065] More preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0057], Ay² is optionally amino- or hydroxy-substituted phenyl or thienyl, wherein the amino or hydroxy substituent is preferably ortho to the nitrogen to which Ay² is attached.

[0066] More preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0057], Ay² is ortho aniline, ortho phenol, 3-amino-2-thienyl, or 3-hydroxy-2-thienyl, and tautomers thereof.

[0067] In another embodiment, the novel histone deacetylase inhibitors of the invention are those according to paragraph [0057] wherein

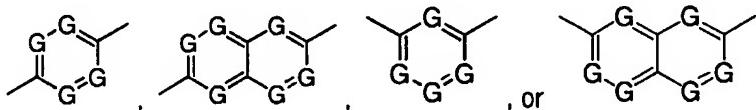
q is 1;

M¹, at each occurrence, is selected from the group consisting of -N(R⁷)-, -S-, -C(O)-NH-, and -O-C(O)-NH-, where R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and acyl; and

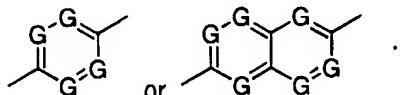
Ay² is anilinyl, which optionally is substituted.

[0068] In some preferred embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0067], the -NH₂ group of Ay² is in an ortho position with respect to the nitrogen atom to which Ay² is attached. In some embodiments, R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₄ alkyl. In some preferred embodiments, R⁵ and R⁶ are hydrogen.

[0069] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0067], Ar² has the formula



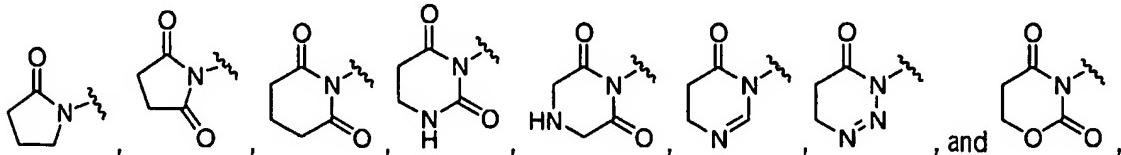
wherein G, at each occurrence, is independently N or C, and C optionally is substituted. In some preferred embodiments, Ar² has the formula



[0070] In some preferred embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0069], Ar² is selected from the group consisting of phenylene, pyridylene, pyrimidylene, and quinolylene.

[0071] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0067], X¹ is a chemical bond. In some embodiments, X¹ is L²-M²-L², and M² is selected from the group consisting of -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -S-, -C(O)-N(H)-, and -O-C(O)-N(H)-. In some embodiments, X¹ is L²-M²-L², where at least one occurrence of L² is a chemical bond. In other embodiments, X¹ is L²-M²-L², where at least one occurrence of L² is alkylene, preferably methylene. In still other embodiments, X¹ is L²-M²-L², where at least one occurrence of L² is alkenylene. In some embodiments, X¹ is M¹-L²-M¹ and M¹ is selected from the group consisting of -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -S-, and -C(O)-N(H)-.

[0072] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0067], Cy² is aryl or heteroaryl, e.g., phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, or quinolyl, each of which optionally is substituted. In some embodiments, Cy² is heterocyclyl, e.g.,



each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. In some embodiments, Cy² has from one and three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, amino, nitro, halo, haloalkyl, and haloalkoxy. Examples of preferred substituents include methyl, methoxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, aminomethyl, and hydroxymethyl.

[0073] In a preferred embodiment of the compounds of paragraph [0057], the invention comprises compounds of structural formula (2a):



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

Ar^a is phenyl or thiienyl;

R⁶ is H, or C₁-C₆-alkyl (preferably -CH₃);

Y and Z are independently -CH= or -N=;

W is halo, (V'-L⁴)-V-L³;

L³ is a direct bond, -C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl, -(C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)_{m1}-X'-(C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)_{m2}, -NH-(C₀-C₃-hydrocarbyl), (C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)-NH, or -NH(C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)-NH;

m1 and m2 are independently 0 or 1;

X' is -N(R²¹)-, -C(O)N(R²¹)-, N(R²¹)C(O)-, -O-, or -S-;

R²¹ is -H, V''-(C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl)_c;

L⁴ is (C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl)_a-M-(C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl)_b;

a and b are independently 0 or 1;

M is -NH-, -NHC(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)-, -SO₂-, -NHSO₂-, or -SO₂NH-

V, V', and V" are independently selected from cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

t is 0 or 1;

or W, the annular C to which it is bound, and Y together form a monocyclic cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; and

wherein the A and Ar^a rings are optionally further substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from methyl, hydroxy, methoxy, halo, and amino.

[0074] In a preferred embodiment of the compound according to paragraph [0073]:

Y and Z are -CH= and R⁶ is H;

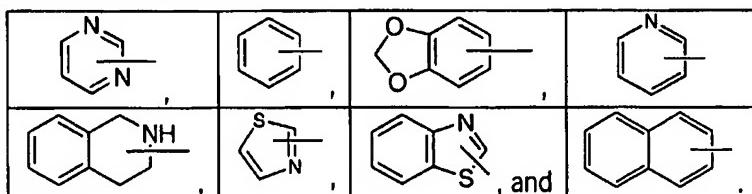
W is V-L³;

L³ is -NH-CH- or -CH-NH-;

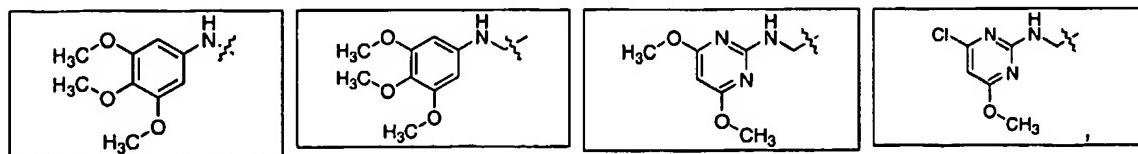
V is phenyl optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 moieties independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl, C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl-oxy or -thio (particularly methoxy or methylthio), wherein each of the hydrocarbyl moieties are optionally substituted with one or more moieties independently selected from halo, nitroso, amino, sulfonamido, and cyano; and

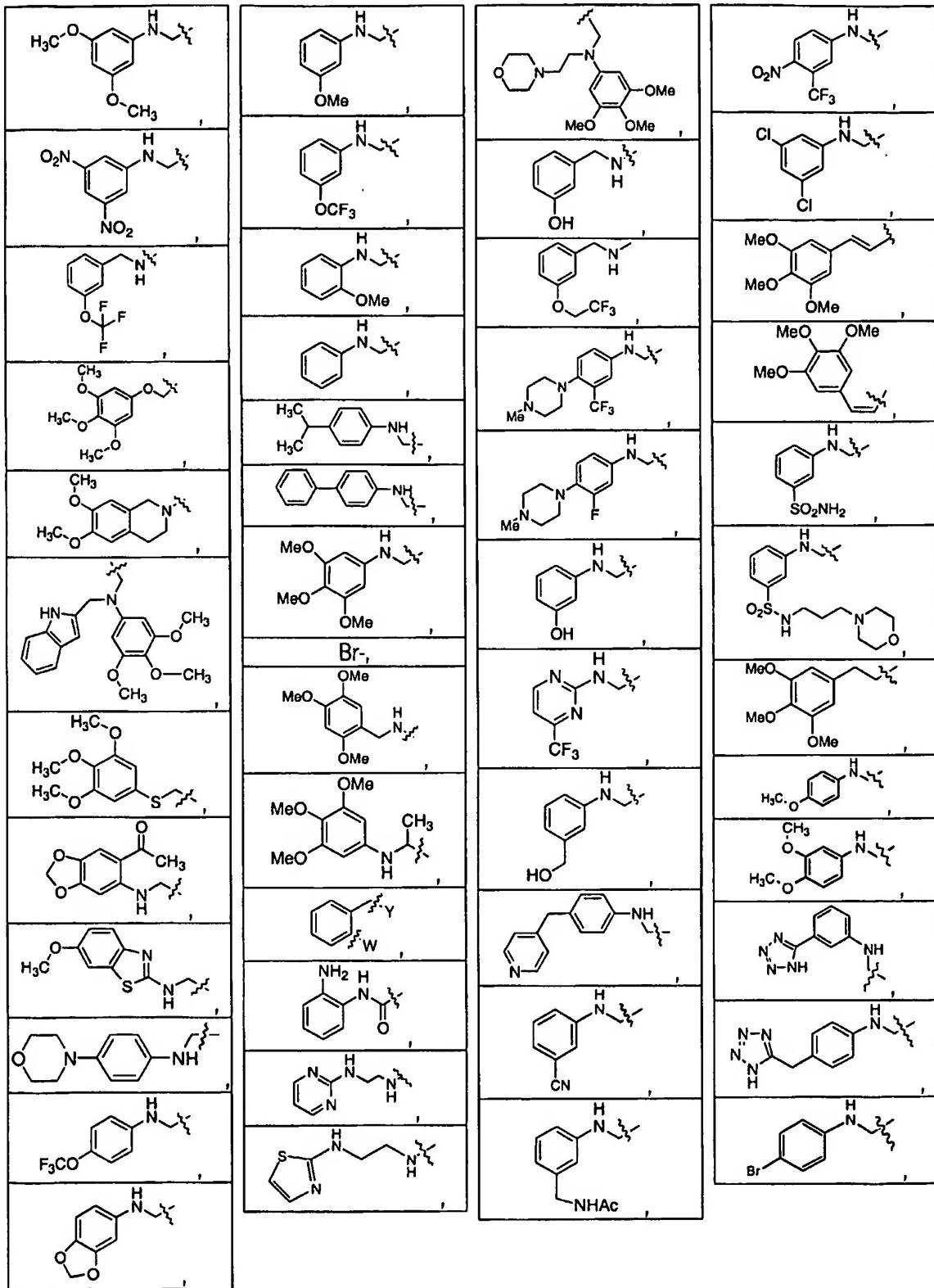
Ar^a is phenyl and the amino moieties to which it is bound are ortho to each other.

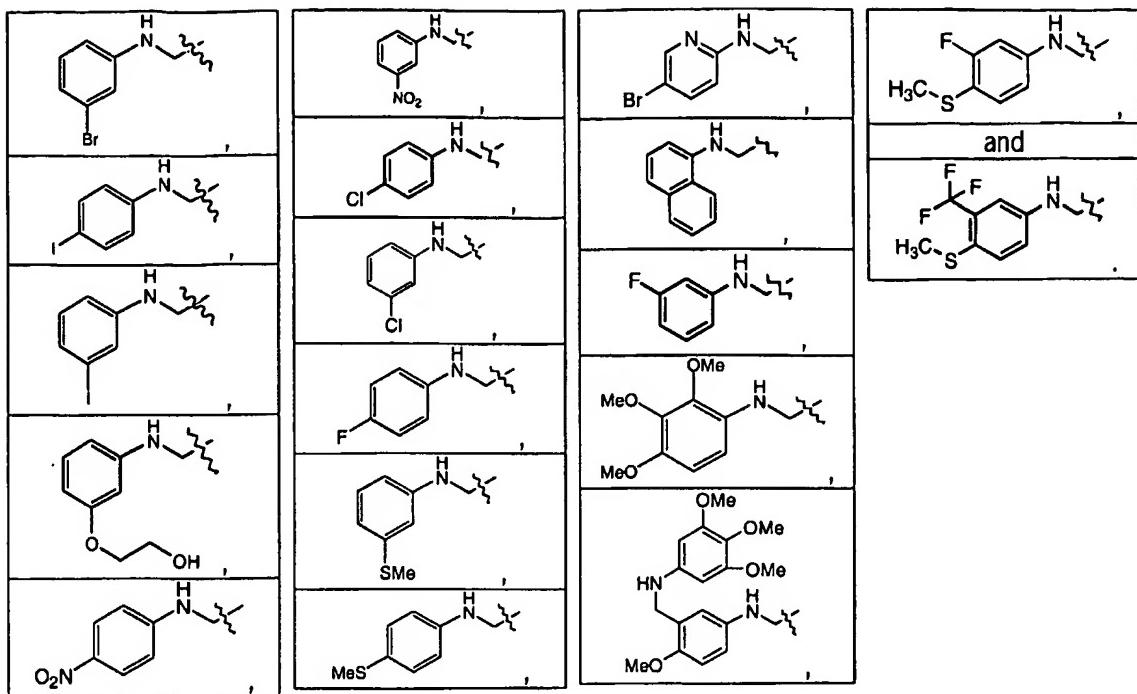
[0075] In some preferred embodiments of the compound according to paragraph [0073], V is an optionally substituted ring moiety selected from:



[0076] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0073], W is selected from:,







[0077] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0073], the \mathcal{A} and Ar^a rings are not further substituted.

[0078] In a particularly preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0073], the compounds of the invention are selected from the following, in which, unless expressly displayed otherwise, Ar^a is phenyl (and, preferably, the amide nitrogen and the amino nitrogen bound to Ar^a are *ortho* to each other):

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
481		CH	CH	H
484				
492		CH	CH	H

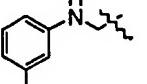
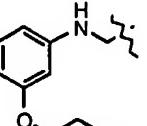
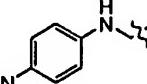
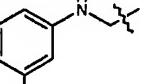
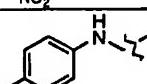
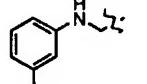
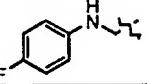
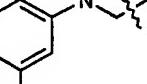
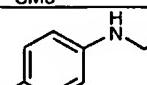
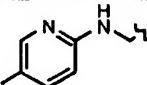
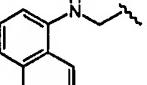
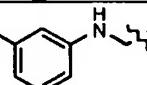
Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
493		CH	CH	H
494		CH	CH	H
495		CH	CH	H

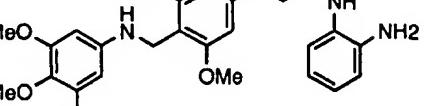
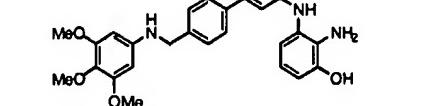
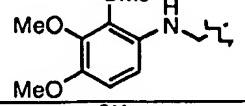
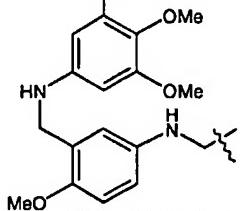
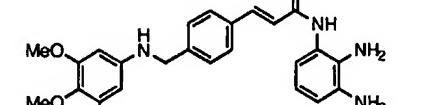
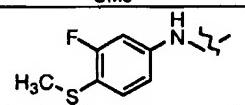
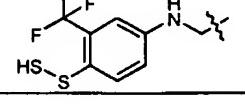
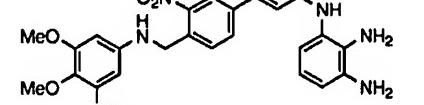
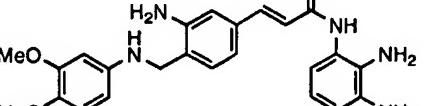
Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
496		CH	CH	H
497		CH	CH	H
498		CH	CH	H
499		CH	CH	H
500		CH	CH	H
501		CH	CH	H
502		CH	CH	H
503		CH	CH	H
504		CH	CH	H
505		CH	CH	H
506		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
507		CH	CH	H
508		CH	CH	H
509		CH	CH	H
510		CH	CH	H
511		CH	CH	H
512		CH	N	H
516	Br-	CH	CH	CH ₃
517		CH	CH	CH ₃
518		CH	CH	CH ₃
519		CH	CH	H
520		CH	CH	H
521		N	CH	H
522		N	CH	H
523		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
524		N	CH	H
525		N	CH	H
526		CH	CH	H
527		CH	CH	H
528		CH	CH	H
529		CH	CH	H
530		CH	CH	H
531		CH	CH	H
532		CH	CH	H
533		CH	CH	H
534		CH	CH	H
535		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
536		CH	CH	H
537		CH	CH	H
538		CH	CH	H
539		CH	CH	H
540		CH	CH	H
541		CH	CH	H
542		CH	CH	H
543		CH	CH	H
544		CH	CH	H
545		CH	CH	H
546		CH	CH	H
547		CH	CH	H

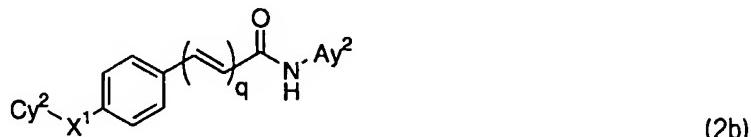
Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
548		CH	CH	H
549		CH	CH	H
550		CH	CH	H
551		CH	CH	H
552		CH	CH	H
553		CH	CH	H
554		CH	CH	H
555		CH	CH	H
556		CH	CH	H
557		CH	CH	H
558		CH	CH	H
559		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
560				
561				
562		CH	CH	H
563		CH	CH	H
564				
565		CH	CH	H
566		CH	CH	H
567				
568				

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
569		CH	N	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
570				

[0079] In a preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0057], the invention comprises compounds of the formula (2b):



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

Ay² is phenyl or thienyl, each substituted at the ortho position with -NH₂ or -OH and each further optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from -NH₂, -OH, and halo;

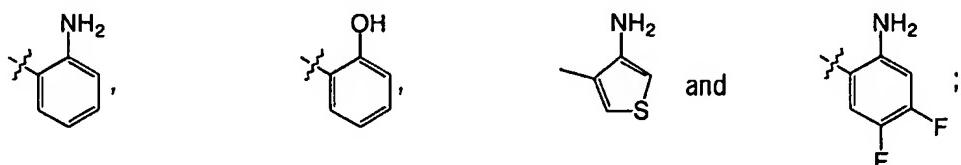
q is 0 or 1;

X¹ is selected from -CH₂-, -NH-CH₂-, and -S-CH₂-;

Cy² is monocyclic or fused bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from CH₃, CH₃O-, phenyl optionally substituted with one to three CH₃O-, morphylinyl, morphylinyl-C₁-C₃-alkoxy, cyano, and CH₃C(O)NH-;

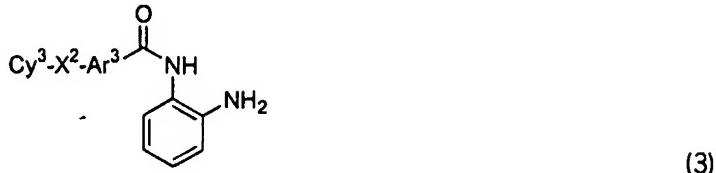
provided that when Cy² is naphthyl, X¹ is -CH₂-, and q is 0 or 1, Ay² is not o-hydroxyphenyl.

[0080] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0079], Ay² is selected from:



[0081] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0079], Cy² is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thienyl, tetrahydroquinoxolinyl, or 1,3-dihydroquinazoline-2,4-dione, each optionally substituted with one to three CH₃O-. More preferably, Cy² is phenyl substituted with one to three CH₃O-.

[0082] In a third embodiment, the novel inhibitors of histone deacetylase are represented by formula (3):



and pharmaceutical salts thereof, wherein

Ar^3 is arylene or heteroarylene, either of which optionally is substituted;

Cy^3 is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which optionally is substituted, and each of which optionally is fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings optionally is substituted;

provided that when Cy^3 is a cyclic moiety having $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{S})-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$, or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ in the ring, then Cy^3 is not additionally substituted with a group comprising an aryl or heteroaryl ring; and

X^2 is selected from the group consisting of a chemical bond, L^3 , $\text{W}^1\text{-L}^3$, $\text{L}^3\text{-W}^1$, $\text{W}^1\text{-L}^3\text{-W}^1$, and $\text{L}^3\text{-W}^1\text{-L}^3$, wherein

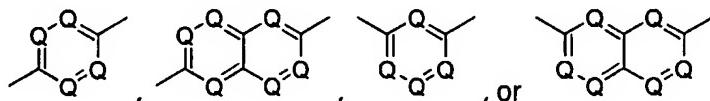
W^1 , at each occurrence, is S, O, or $\text{N}(\text{R}^9)$, where R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl; and

L^3 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkylene, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ alkenylene, or $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ alkynylene;

provided that X^2 does not comprise a $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{S})-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$, or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ group;

and further provided that when Cy^3 is pyridine, then X^2 is L^3 , $\text{W}^1\text{-L}^3$, or $\text{L}^3\text{-W}^1$.

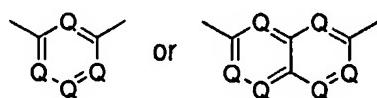
[0083] Preferably, Ar^3 has the structure:



wherein Q, at each occurrence, is independently N or C, and C optionally is substituted.

[0084] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0082], X^2 is selected from the group consisting of L^3 , $\text{W}^1\text{-L}^3$, $\text{L}^3\text{-W}^1$, $\text{W}^1\text{-L}^3\text{-W}^1$, and $\text{L}^3\text{-W}^1\text{-L}^3$.

[0085] Preferably in the compounds according to paragraph [0082], when X^2 is a chemical bond, then Ar^3 is not



and Cy³ is not the radical of a substituted or unsubstituted diazepine or benzofuran.

[0086] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0082], Q at each occurrence is C(R⁸), where R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, amino, nitro, halo, haloalkyl, and haloalkoxy. In some other embodiments, from one to about three variables Q are nitrogen. In some preferred embodiments, Ar³ is selected from the group consisting of phenylene, pyridylene, thiazolylene, and quinolylene.

[0087] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0082], X² is a chemical bond. In other embodiments, X² is a non-cyclic hydrocarbyl. In some such embodiments, X² is alkylene, preferably methylene or ethylene. In other such embodiments, X² is alkenylene or alkynylene. In still other such embodiments, one carbon in the hydrocarbyl chain is replaced with -NH- or -S-. In some preferred embodiments, X² is W¹-L³-W¹ and W¹ is -NH- or -N(CH₃)-.

[0088] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0082], Cy³ is cycloalkyl, preferably cyclohexyl. In other embodiments, Cy³ is aryl or heteroaryl, e.g., phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, quinolyl, or fluorenlyl, each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. In some embodiments, the cyclic moiety of Cy³ is fused to a benzene ring. In some embodiments, Cy³ has from one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aralkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, and hydroxyalkyl. Examples of preferred substituents include methyl, methoxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, amino, nitro, aminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, and phenyl. Some other preferred substituents have the formula -K¹-N(H)(R¹⁰), wherein

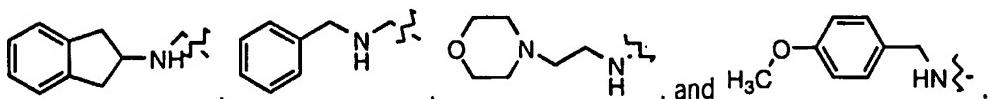
K¹ is a chemical bond or C₁-C₄ alkylene;

R¹⁰ is selected from the group consisting of Z' and -Ak²-Z', wherein

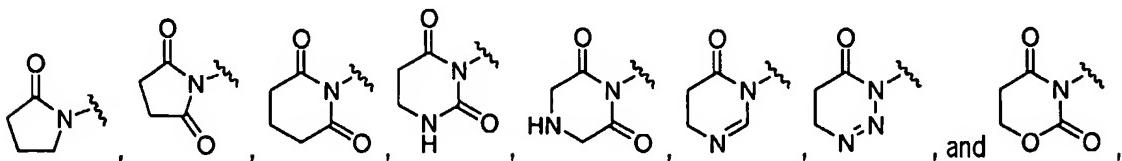
Ak² is C₁-C₄ alkylene; and

Z' is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which optionally is substituted, and each of which optionally is fused to one or more aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or more saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings.

[0089] Examples of such preferred substituents according to paragraph [0088] include



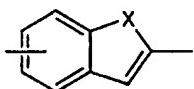
[0090] In some embodiments of the compounds according to paragraph [0082], Cy³ is heterocyclyl, e.g.,



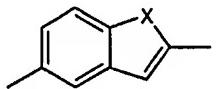
each of which optionally is substituted and optionally is fused to one or more aryl rings. In some embodiments, the heterocycle of Cy³ is fused to a benzene ring.

[0091] Preferably in the compounds of paragraph [0082], when Ar⁴ is quinoxalinylene, then X³ is not -CH(OH)-.

[0092] In another preferred embodiment, Ar³ is



wherein X is -CH₂-, -NH-, O, or S. Preferably Ar³ is



and X is S or O.

[0093] In a preferred embodiment, the novel histone deacetylase inhibitors of the invention are those according to paragraph [0057] wherein

Ay² is ortho-anilinyl;

q is 0; and

X¹ is M¹-L²-M¹ or L²-M²-L².

[0094] In a preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0093], Ar² is aryl or heteroaryl; and Cy²-X¹- is collectively selected from the group consisting of

- a) A₁-L₁-B₁, wherein A₁ is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L₁ is -(CH₂)₀₋₁NH(CH₂)₀₋₁-, -NHC(O)-, or -NHCH₂-; and wherein B₁ is phenyl or a covalent bond;
- b) A₂L₂B₂, wherein A₂ is CH₃(C=CH₂)-, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl; wherein L₂ is -C≡C-; and wherein B₂ is a covalent bond;

- c) $A_3-L_3-B_3$, wherein A_3 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_3 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_3 is – CH_2NH- ;
- d) $A_4-L_4-B_4$, wherein A_4 is an optionally substituted aryl; wherein L_4 is – $NHCH_2-$; and wherein B_4 is a thienyl group;
- e) $A_5-L_5-B_5$, wherein A_5 is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_5 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_5 is – SCH_2- ;
- f) morpholinyl- CH_2-
- g) optionally substituted aryl;
- h) $A_6-L_6-B_6$, wherein A_6 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_6 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_6 is – $NHCH_2-$;
- i) $A_7-L_7-B_7$, wherein A_7 is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_7 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_7 is – CH_2- ;
- j) optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl;
- k) $A_8-L_8-B_8$, wherein A_8 is optionally substituted phenyl; wherein L_8 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_8 is – $O-$;
- l) $A_9-L_9-B_9$, wherein A_9 is an optionally substituted aryl; wherein L_9 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_9 is a furan group;
- m) $A_{10}-L_{10}-B_{10}$, wherein A_{10} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_{10} is – $CH(CH_2CH_3)-$; and wherein B_{10} is – $NHCH_2-$;
- n) $A_{11}-L_{11}-B_{11}$, wherein A_{11} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_{11} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{11} is – OCH_2- ;
- o) $A_{12}-L_{12}-B_{12}$, wherein A_{12} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_{12} is – $NHC(O)-$; and wherein B_{12} is – $N(optionally\ substituted\ aryl)CH_2-$;
- p) $A_{13}-L_{13}-B_{13}$, wherein A_{13} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl; wherein L_{13} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{13} is – $NHC(O)-$;

- q) $A_{14}L_{14}B_{14^-}$, wherein A_{14} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{14} is $-NHC(O)(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$; and wherein B_{14} is $-S-S-$;
- r) $F_3CC(O)NH-$;
- s) $A_{15}L_{15}B_{15^-}$, wherein A_{15} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{15} is $-(CH_2)_{0-1}NH(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$; and wherein B_{15} is $-NHCH_2-$;
- t) $A_{16}L_{16}B_{16^-}$, wherein A_{16} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{16} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{16} is $-N(\text{optionally substituted alkyl})CH_2-$; and
- u) $A_{16}L_{16}B_{16^-}$, wherein A_{16} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{16} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{16} is $-(\text{optionally substituted aryl}CH_2)_2N-$.

[0095] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0093], Cy^2-X^{1-} is collectively selected from the group consisting of

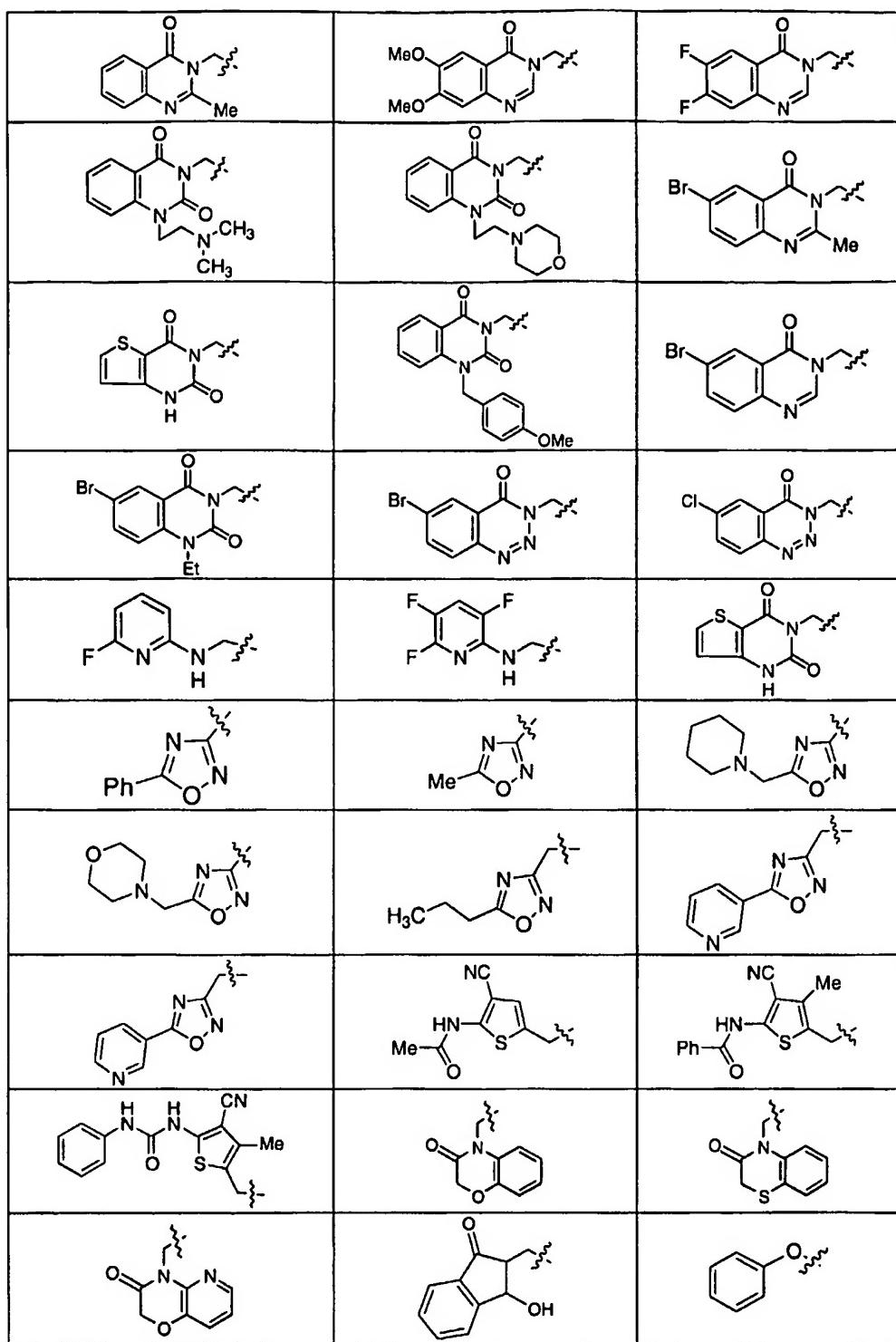
- a) $D_1E_1F_1^-$, wherein D_1 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_1 is $-CH_2-$ or a covalent bond; and wherein B_1 is a covalent bond;
- b) $D_2E_2F_2^-$, wherein D_2 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_2 is $-NH(CH_2)_{0-2}-$; and wherein F_2 is a covalent bond;
- c) $D_3E_3F_3^-$, wherein D_3 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_3 is $-(CH_2)_{0-2}NH-$; and wherein F_3 is a covalent bond;
- d) $D_4E_4F_4^-$, wherein D_4 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_4 is $-S(CH_2)_{0-2}-$; and wherein F_4 is a covalent bond;
- e) $D_5E_5F_5^-$, wherein D_5 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_5 is $-(CH_2)_{0-2}S-$; and wherein F_5 is a covalent bond; and

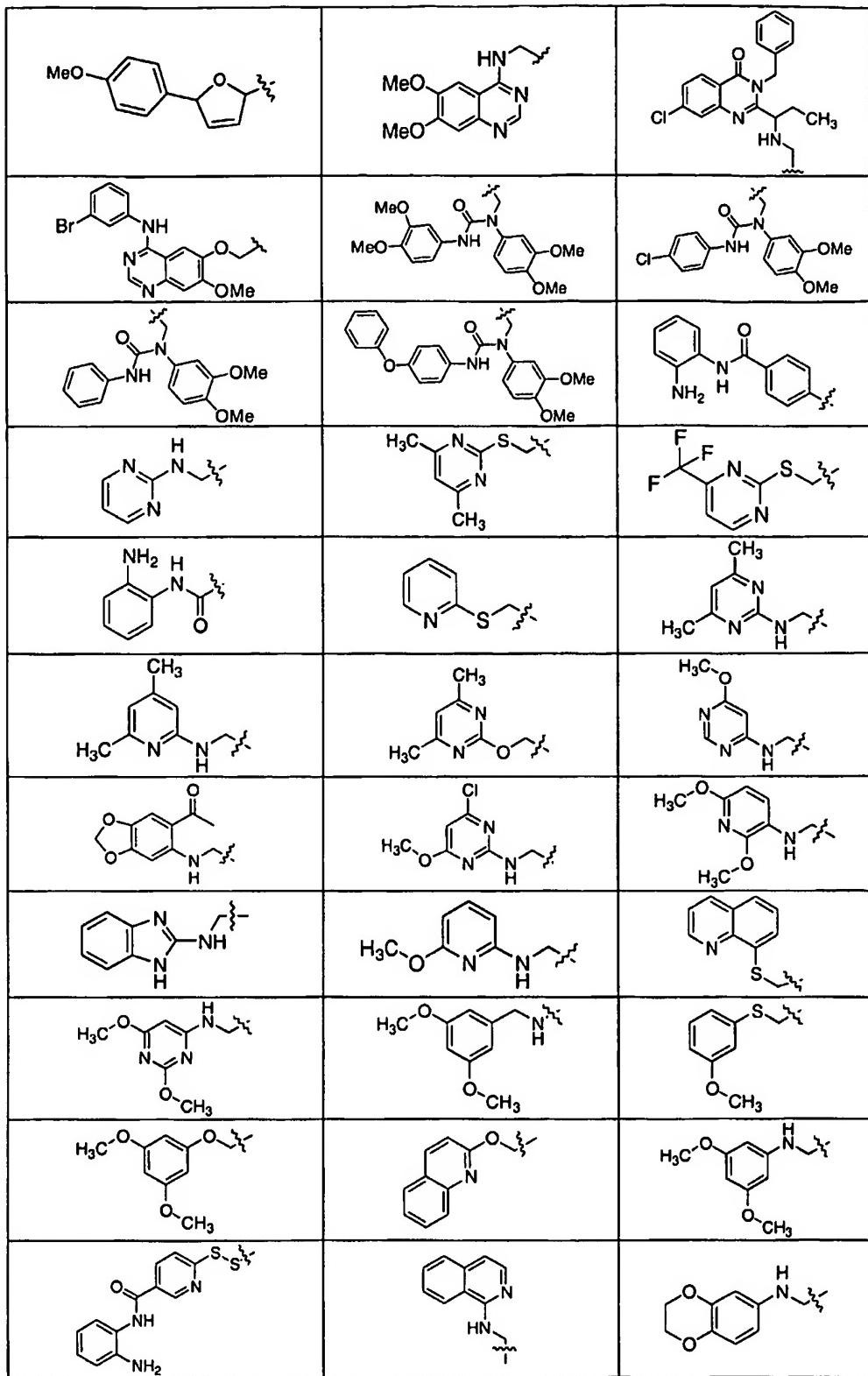
f) $D_6-E_6-F_6$, wherein D_6 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_6 is $-NH(CH_2)_0-2-NH-$; and wherein F_6 is a covalent bond.

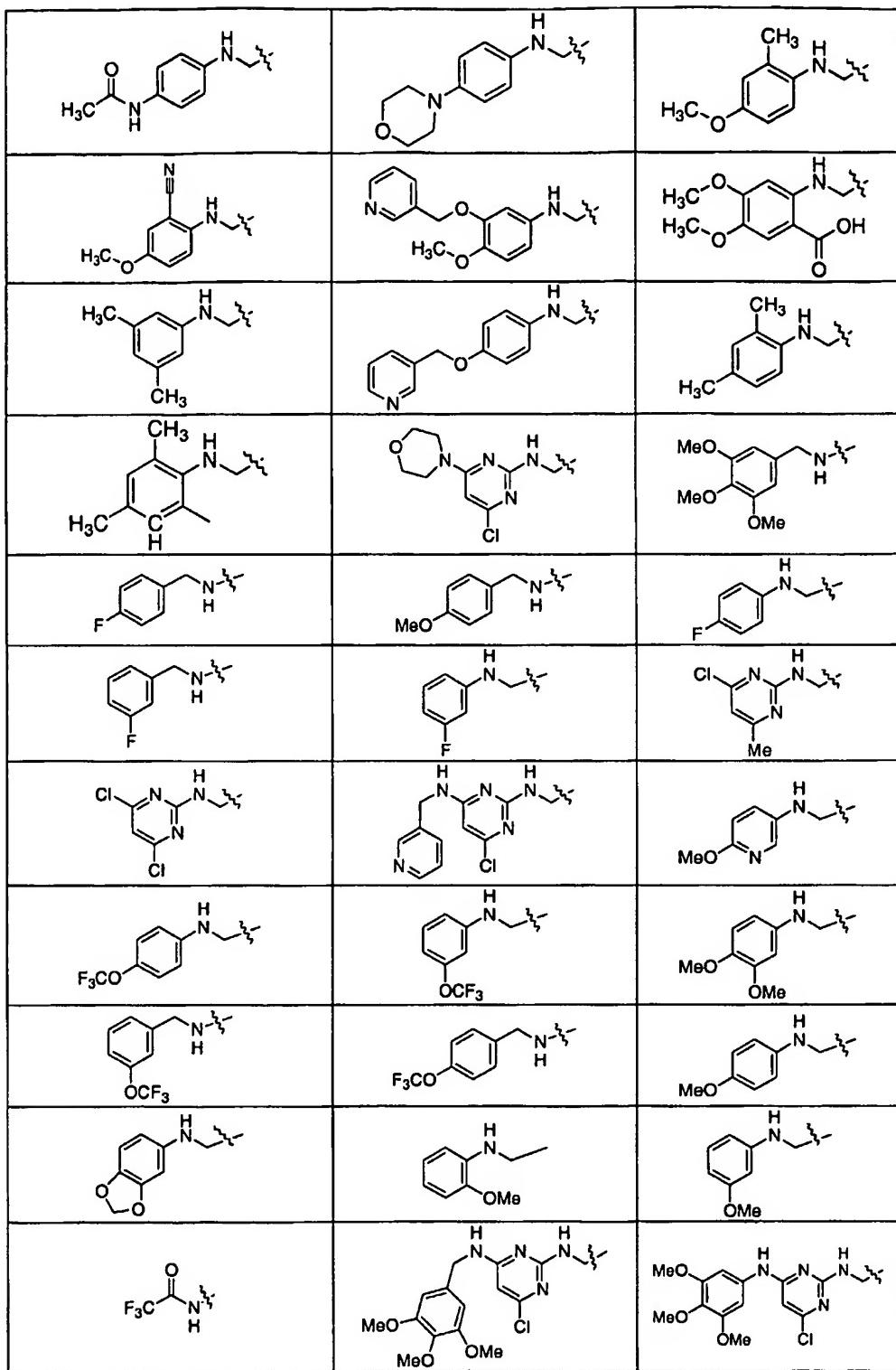
[0096] In a preferred embodiment, the HDAC inhibitors of the invention comprise compounds of paragraph [0057] having formula (3b):

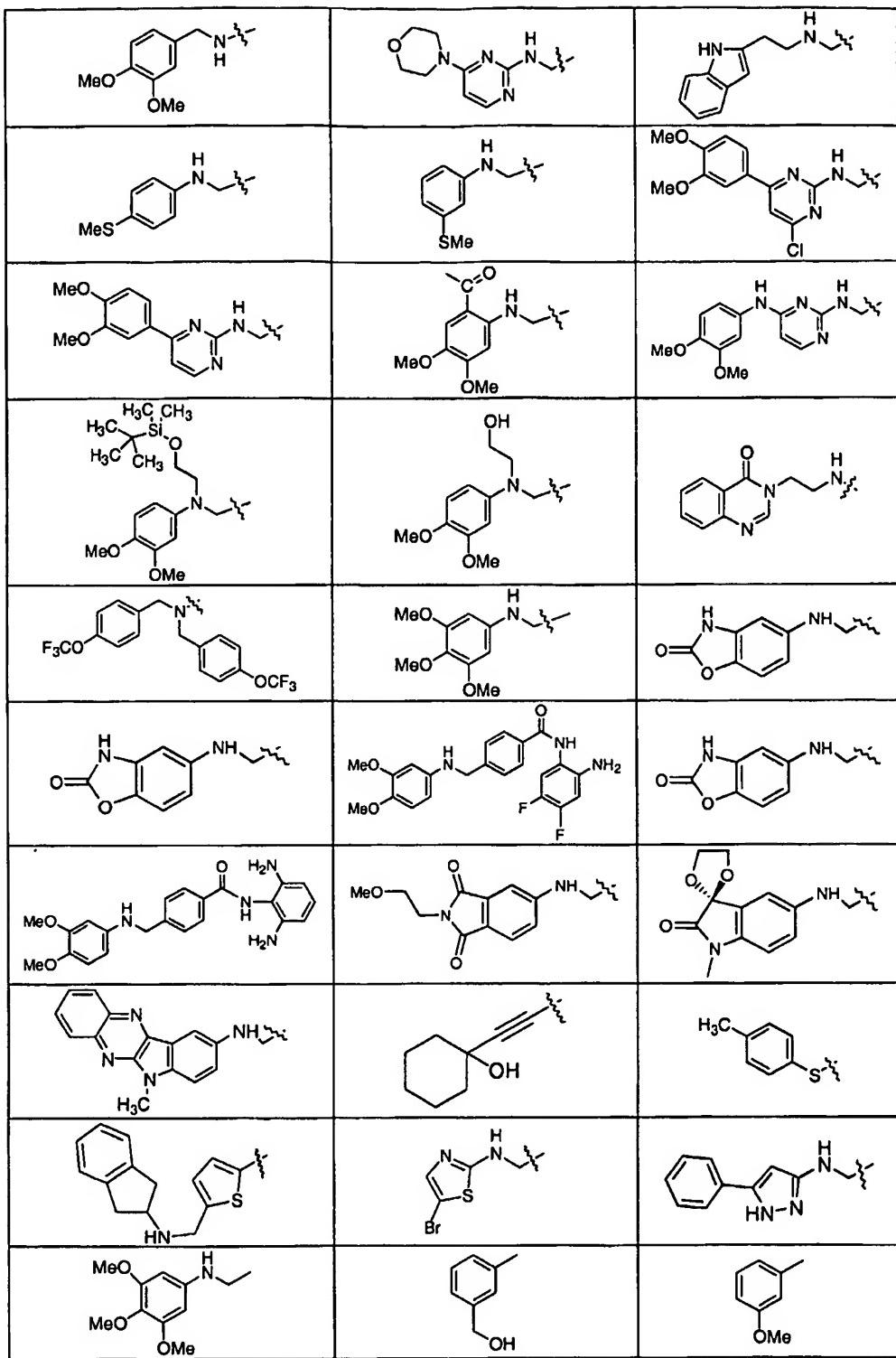


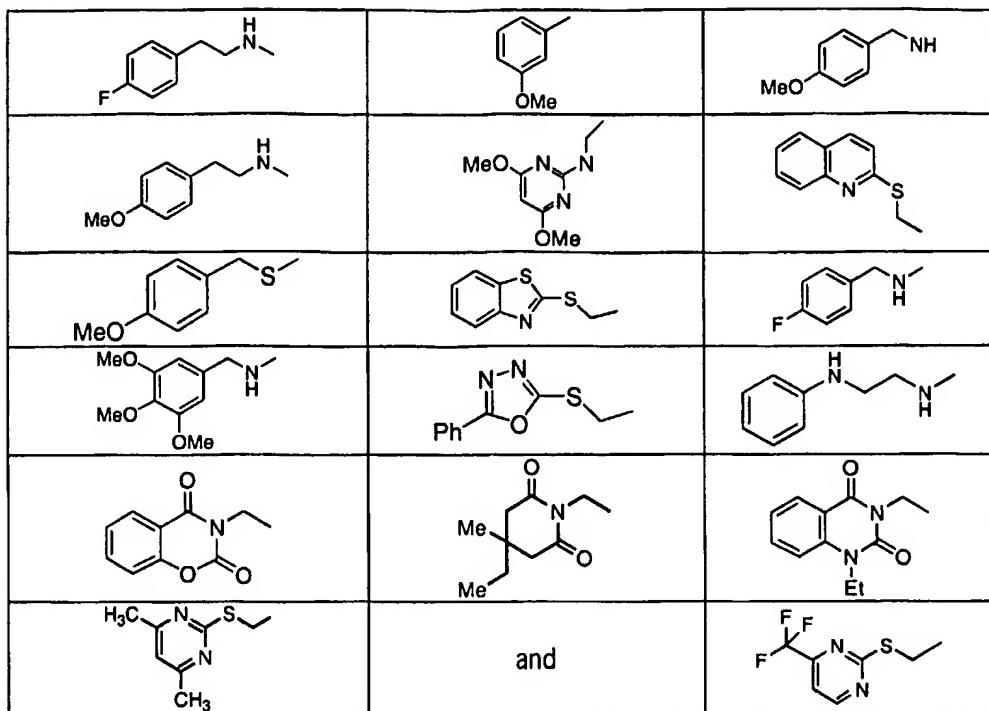
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein Y and Z are independently N or CH and W is selected from the group consisting of:











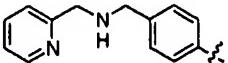
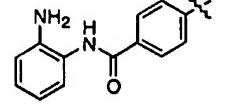
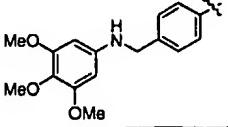
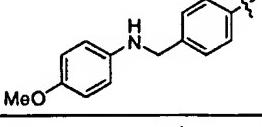
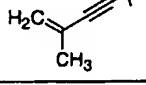
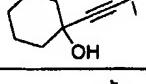
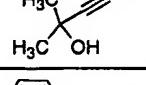
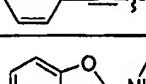
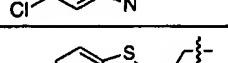
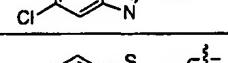
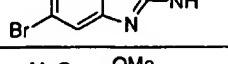
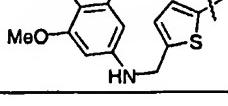
[0097] In a preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0096], the compounds comprise those wherein Y, Z and W are as defined below:

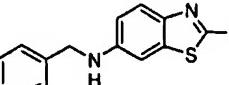
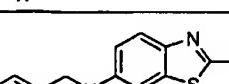
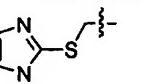
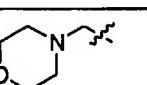
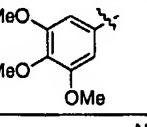
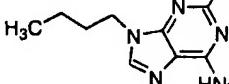
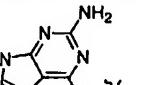
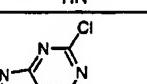
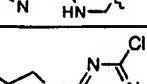
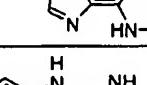
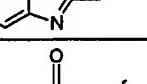
Cpd	W	Y	Z
164		CH	CH
165		N	CH
166		CH	CH
167		CH	N
168		CH	N
169		CH	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
170		CH	CH
171		N	CH
172		CH	CH
174		CH	N
175		CH	N
176		CH	N
177		CH	CH
178		N	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
179		CH	CH
180		CH	CH
181		CH	CH
182		CH	CH
	and		
183		CH	CH

[0098] In another preferred embodiment of the compounds according to paragraph [0096], the compounds comprise those wherein Y, Z and W are as defined below:

Cpd	W	Y	Z
187		CH	CH
188		CH	CH
189		CH	CH
190		CH	CH
193		CH	CH
194		CH	CH
195		CH	CH
196		CH	CH
320		CH	CH
321		CH	CH
322		CH	CH
323		CH	CH

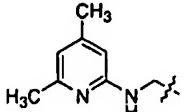
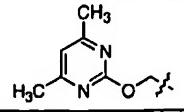
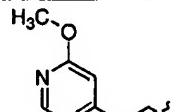
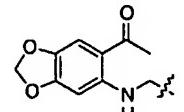
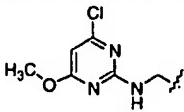
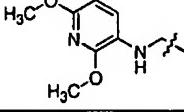
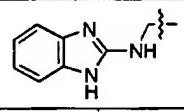
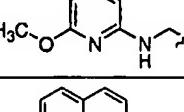
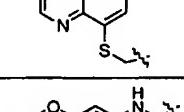
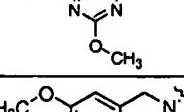
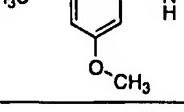
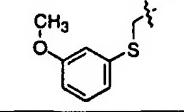
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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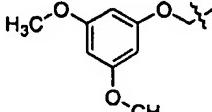
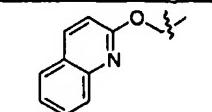
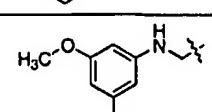
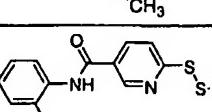
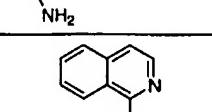
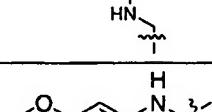
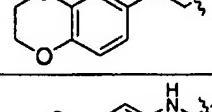
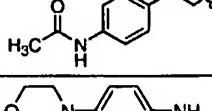
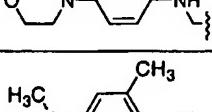
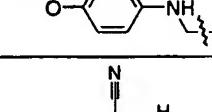
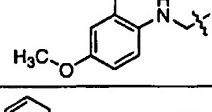
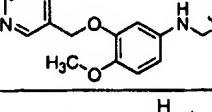
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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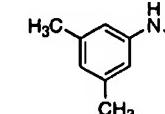
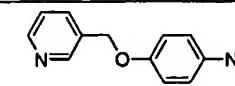
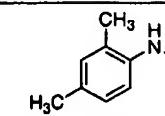
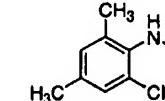
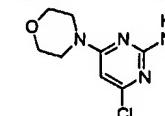
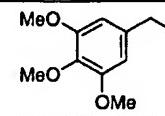
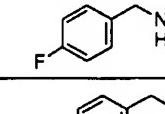
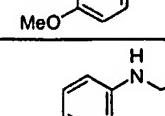
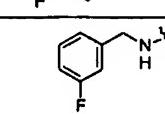
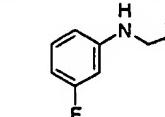
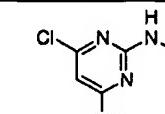
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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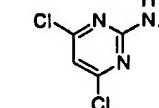
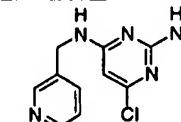
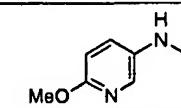
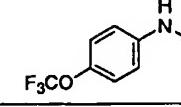
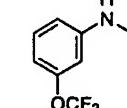
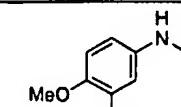
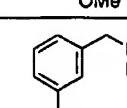
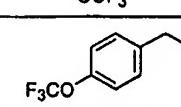
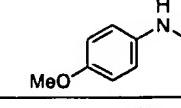
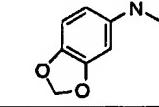
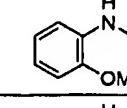
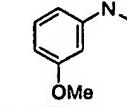
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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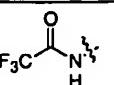
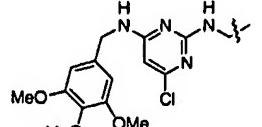
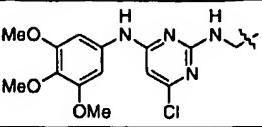
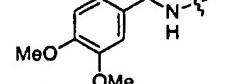
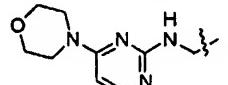
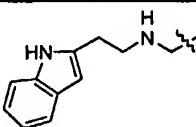
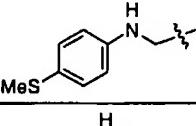
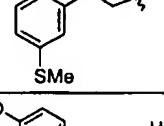
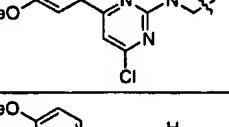
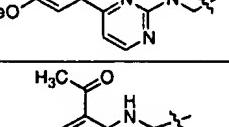
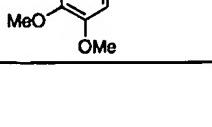
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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382		CH	CH

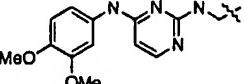
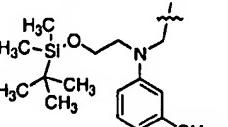
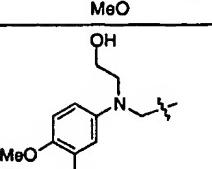
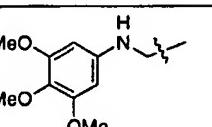
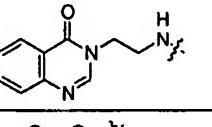
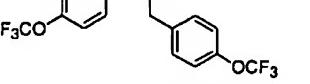
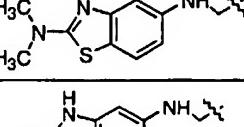
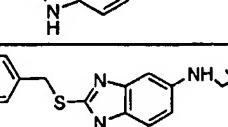
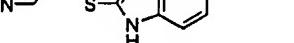
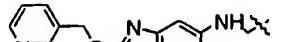
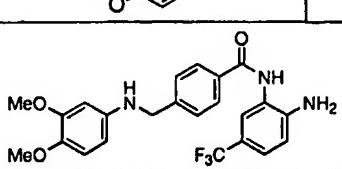
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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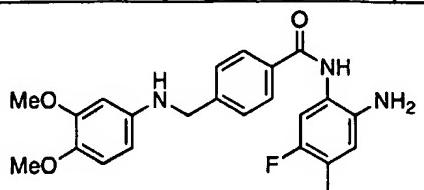
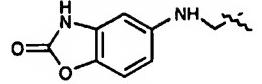
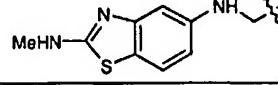
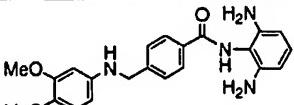
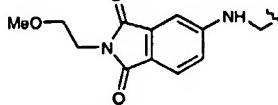
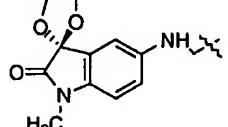
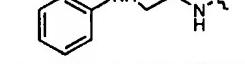
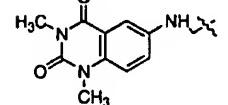
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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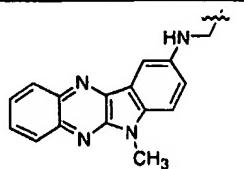
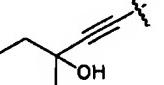
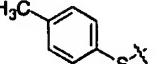
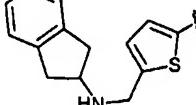
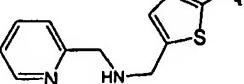
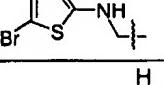
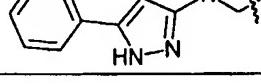
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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413		CH	CH
414		CH	CH
415		CH	CH
416		CH	CH
417		CH	CH
418		CH	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
419		CH	CH
420		CH	CH
421		CH	CH
422		CH	CH
423		CH	CH
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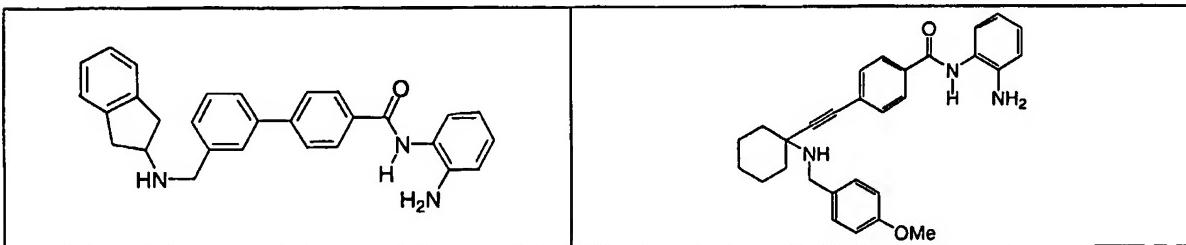
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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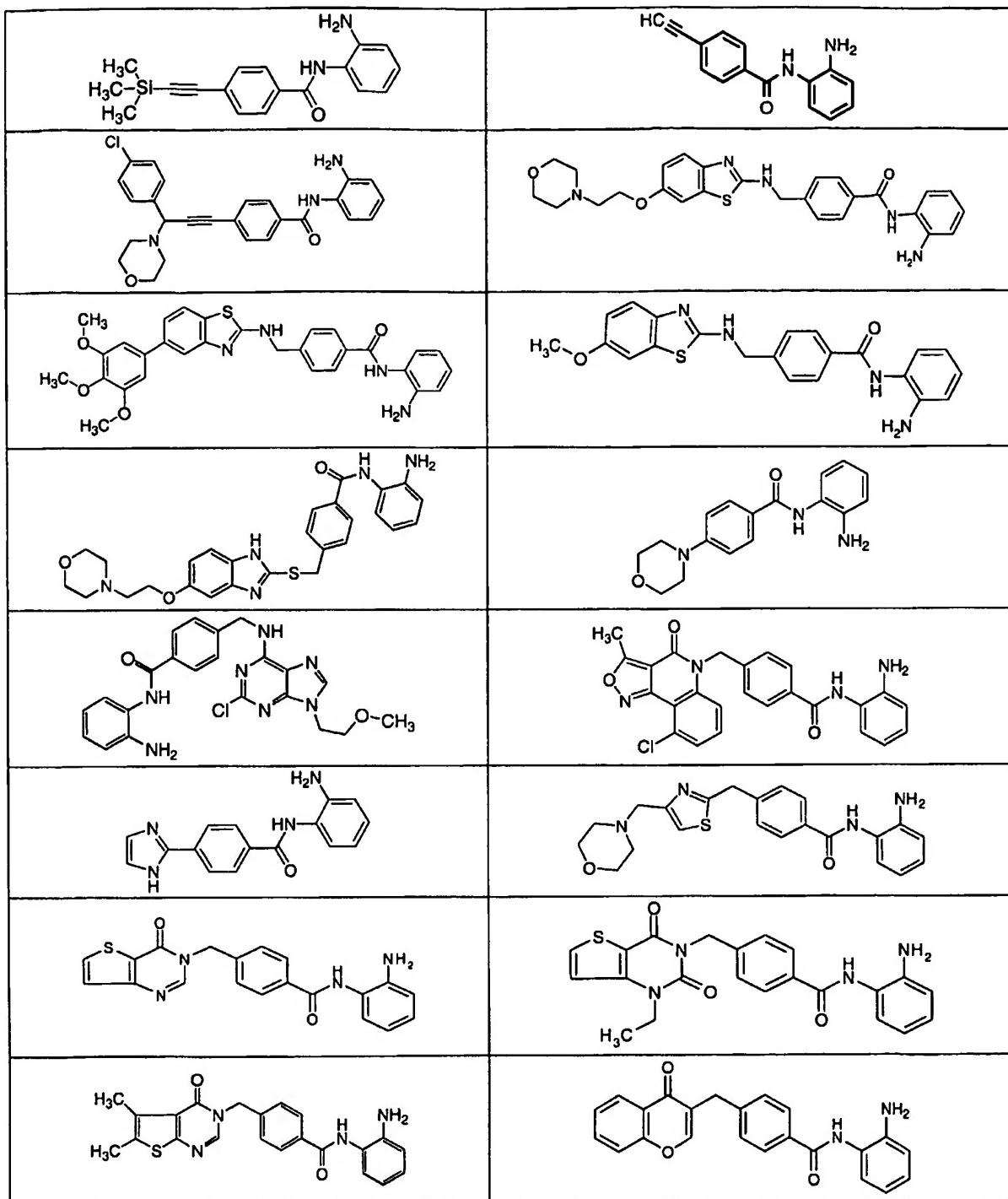
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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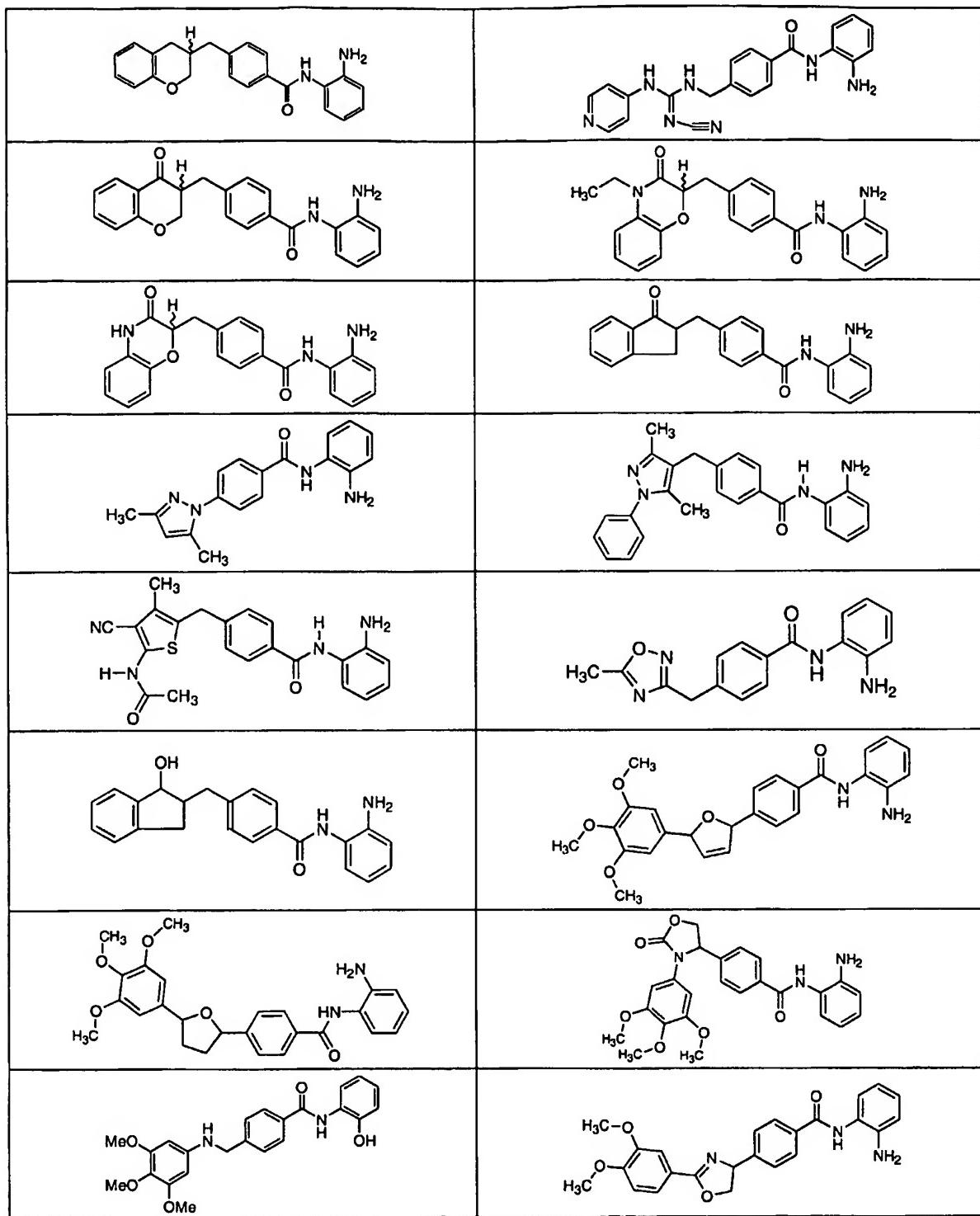
Cpd	W	Y	Z
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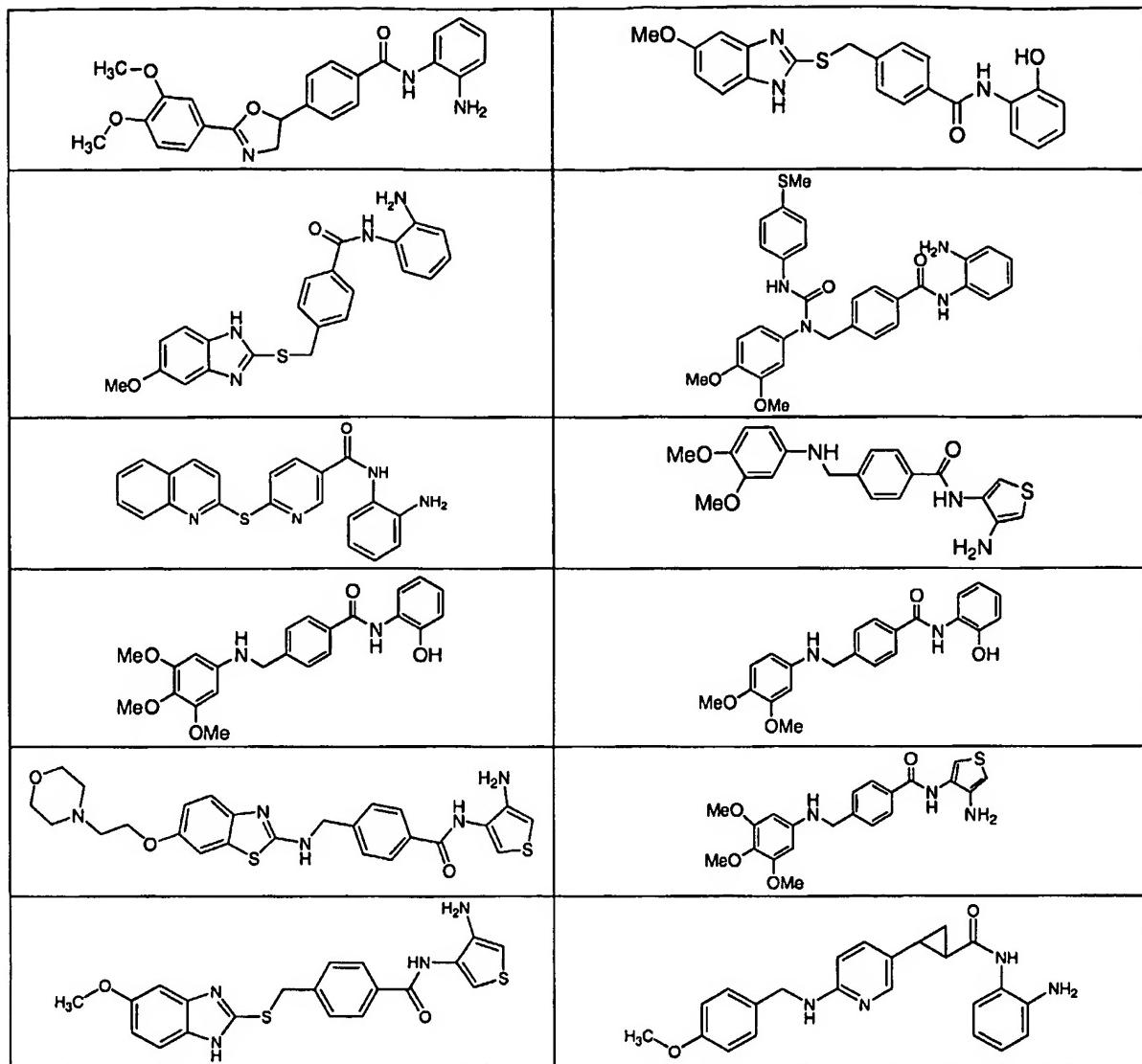
Cpd	W	Y	Z
462		CH	CH
463		N	CH
464		N	CH
465		CH	CH
466		CH	CH
467		CH	CH
468		CH	CH

[0099] In yet another a preferred embodiment, the novel histone deacetylase inhibitors of the invention are selected from the group consisting of the following and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:









[0100] In another preferred embodiment, the compounds are selected from those listed in Tables 2a-b, 3a-d, 4a-c, and 5a-5f.

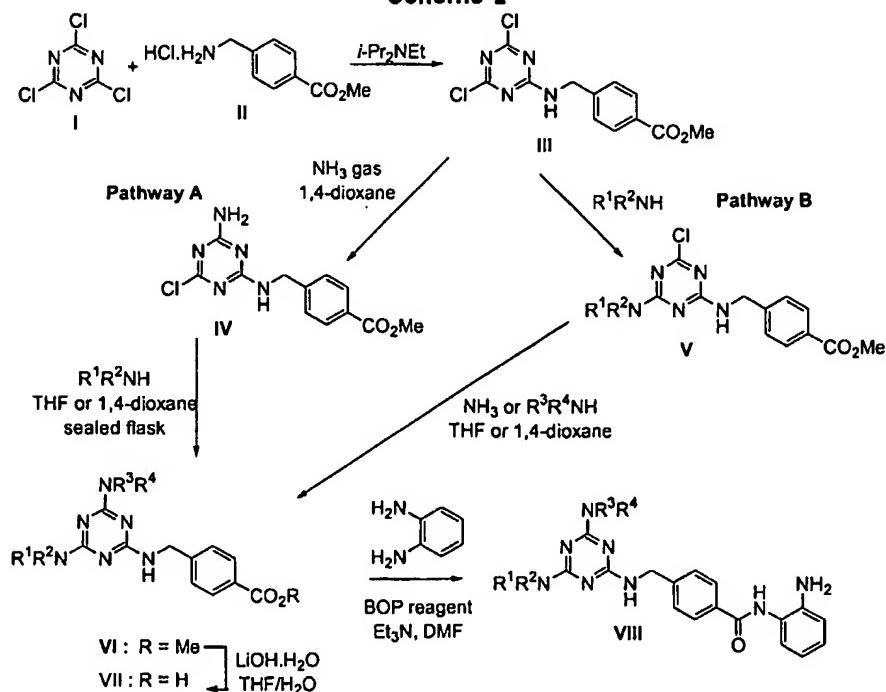
Synthesis

[0101] Compounds of formula (1), wherein Y^1 is $\text{-N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$, preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 1. Thus, trichlorotriazine I reacts with amine II in the presence of diisopropylethylamine to produce dichloroaminotriazine III. The amine $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{NH}$ is added to dichloroaminotriazine III to produce diaminochlorotriazine V. Treatment of V with ammonia or $\text{R}^3\text{R}^4\text{NH}$ in tetrahydrofuran (THF) or 1,4 dioxane affords triaminotriazine VI.

[0102] Alternatively, dichloroaminotriazine III may be reacted with ammonia gas in 1,4 dioxane to produce diaminochlorotriazine IV. Treatment of IV with $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{NH}$ in THF or 1,4 dioxane in a sealed flask then affords triaminotriazine VI.

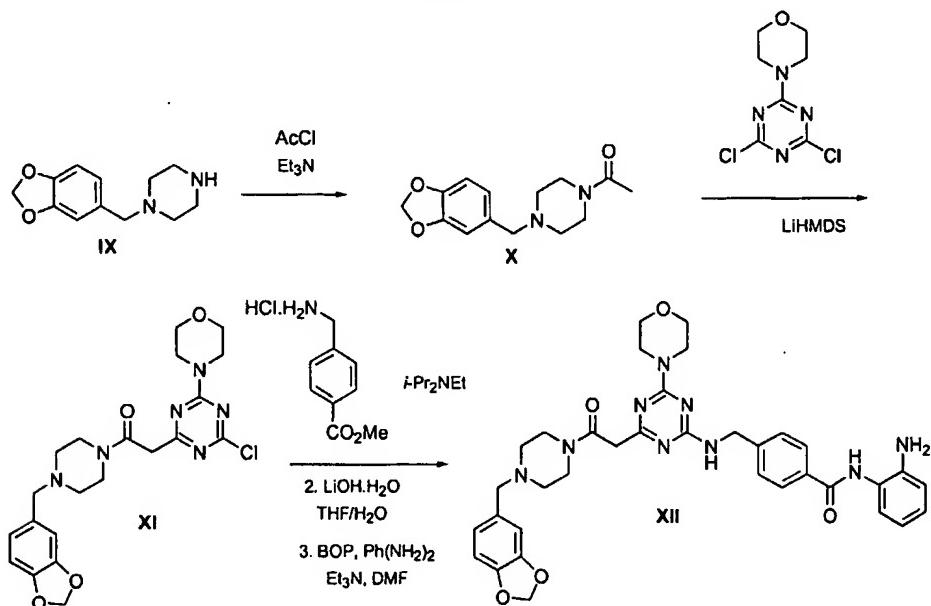
[0103] Hydrolysis of the ester moiety in VI is effected by treatment with a hydroxide base, such as lithium hydroxide, to afford the corresponding acid VII. Treatment of the acid VII with 1,2-phenylenediamine in the presence of BOP reagent, triethylamine, and dimethylformamide (DMF) yields the anilinyl amide VIII.

Scheme 1



[0104] Compounds of formula (1), wherein Y^1 is $\text{-CH}_2\text{C(O)-N(R}^1\text{)(R}^2\text{)}$, preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 2. Thus, piperazine **IX** is treated with acetyl chloride and triethylamine to produce amide **X**. Reaction of **X** with dichloromorpholytriazine and lithium hexamethyldisiloxane affords compound **XI**. The chloride of **XI** is converted to the anilinyl amide of **XII** as described above with respect to Scheme 1: treatment with the amine and diisopropylethylamine; followed by lithium hydroxide; followed by BOP reagent, phenylenediamine, triethylamine, and DMF.

Scheme 2

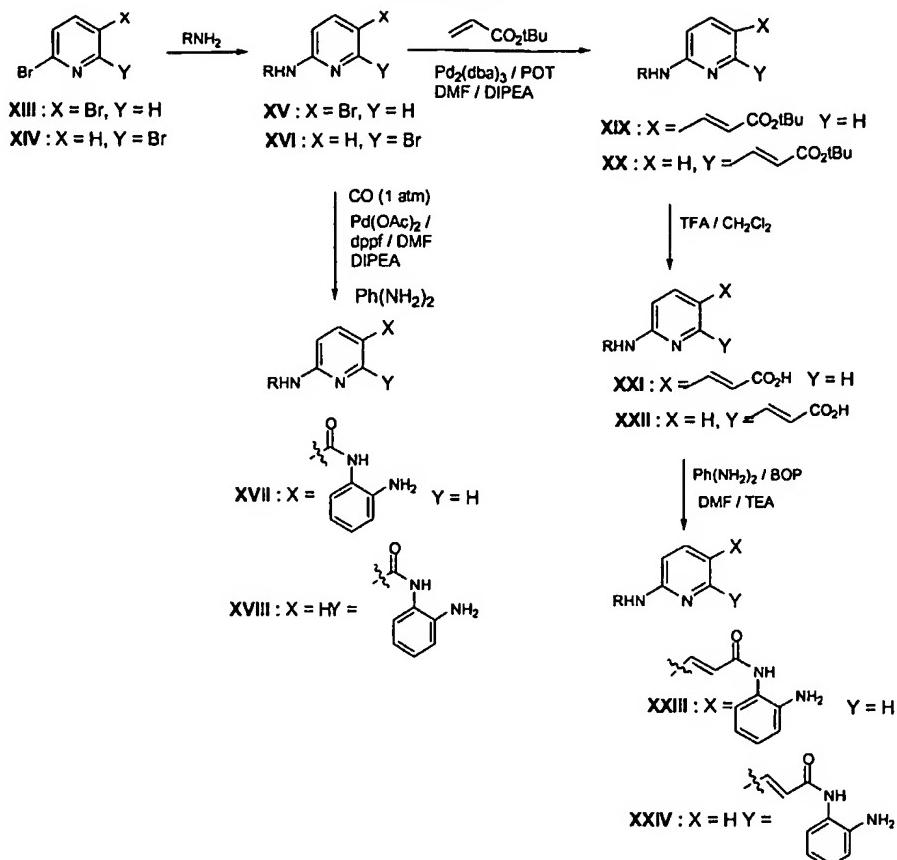


[0105] Compounds of formula (2), wherein Ar² is pyridylene and X¹ comprises $\text{-N(R}^7\text{)}$, compounds of formula (3), wherein Ar³ is pyridylene and X² comprises $\text{-N(R}^9\text{)}$, and compounds of formula (4), wherein Ar⁴ is pyridylene and X³ comprises $\text{-N(R}^{11}\text{)}$, preferably may be prepared according to the procedures illustrated in Scheme 3. Dibromopyridine **XIII** or **XIV** is treated with amine RNH₂ to produce aminobromopyridine **XV** or **XVI**, respectively. Treatment of **XV** or **XVI** with diacetoxypalladium, diphenylphosphinoferrocene, DMF, diisopropylethylamine, and phenylenediamine under carbon monoxide yields anilinyl amide **XVII** or **XVIII**, respectively.

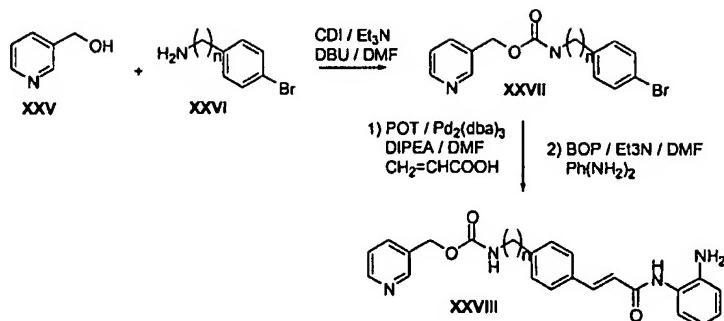
[0106] Treatment of **XV** or **XVI** with tert-butylacrylate, diisopropylethylamine, dibenzylacetone palladium, and tri-o-tolylphosphine (POT) in DMF under nitrogen affords compounds **XIX** and **XX**, respectively. The ester moiety of **XIX** or **XX** is hydrolyzed to produce the corresponding acid moiety in **XXI** or **XXII**, respectively, by reaction with trifluoroacetic acid in dichloromethane. Treatment of

the acid **XXI** or **XXII** with phenylenediamine, BOP, and triethylamine affords the anilinyl amide **XXIII** or **XXIV**, respectively.

Scheme 3

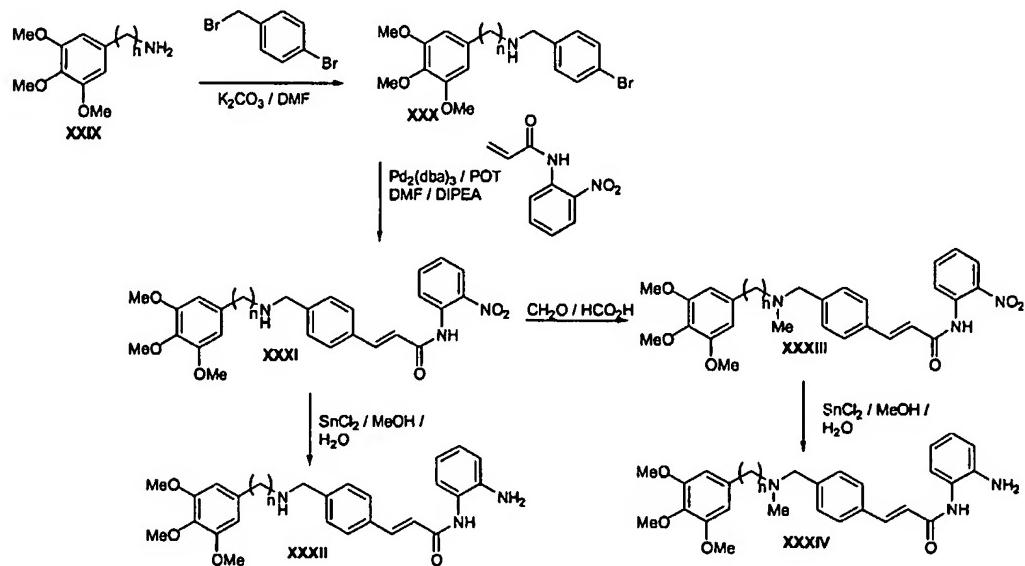


[0107] Compounds of formula (2), wherein X^1 comprises $-\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{NH}-$, preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 4. Thus, carbinol **XXV** is added to bromobenzylamine **XXVI** with carbonyldiimidazole (CDI), triethylamine, and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) in DMF to produce compound **XXVII**. The remaining synthetic steps in the production of anilinyl amide **XXVIII** are as described above for Scheme 3.

Scheme 4

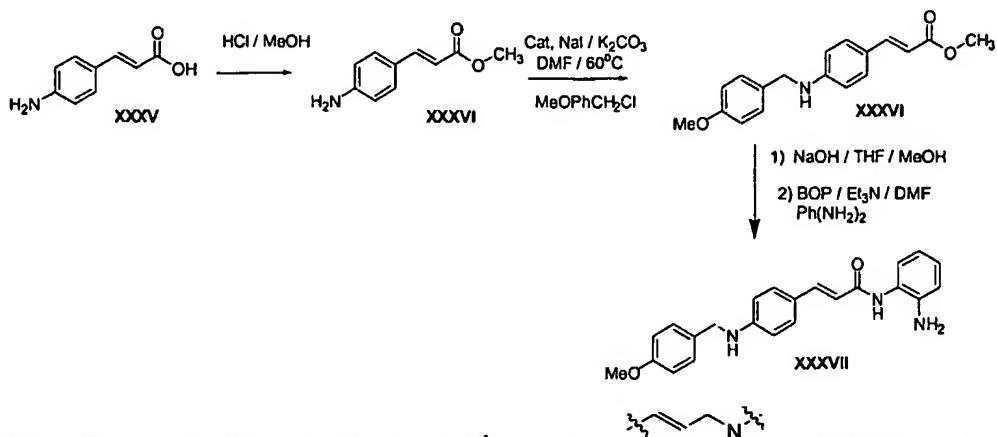
[0108] Compounds of formula (2), wherein X^1 comprises $\text{-N}(\text{R}^7)$, preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 5. Amine XXIX is reacted with p-bromobenzylbromide in the presence of potassium carbonate in DMF to produce bromobenzylamine XXX. Treatment of XXX with nitroacrylanilide, dibenzylacetone palladium, POT, and diisopropylethylamine in DMF affords nitroanilide XXXI. Nitroanilide XXXI is converted to the corresponding anilinyl amide XXXII by treatment with stannous chloride in methanol and water.

[0109] Treatment of amine XXXI in formic acid with paraformaldehyde provides methylamine XXXIII. The nitroanilide moiety in XXXIII is then converted to the corresponding anilinyl amide in XXXIV by treatment with stannous chloride in methanol and water.

Scheme 5

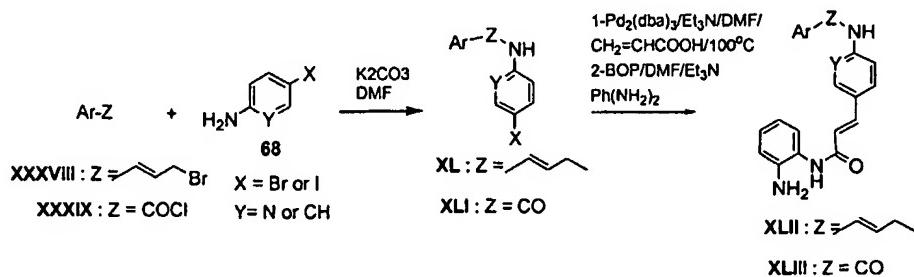
[0110] Alternatively, compounds of formula (2), wherein X^1 comprises $-N(R^7)$, may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 6. Carboxylic acid XXXV in methanol is treated with hydrochloric acid to produce ester XXXVI. Conversion of the primary amine moiety in XXXVI to the secondary amine moiety in XXXVII is effected by treatment with a catalyst such as triethylamine, methoxybenzylchloride, sodium iodide, and potassium carbonate in DMF at 60 °C. Ester XXXVI is converted to anilinyl amide XXXVII by treatment with sodium hydroxide, THF, and methanol, followed by BOP, triethylamine, and phenylenediamine in DMF, as described above for Scheme 3.

Scheme 6



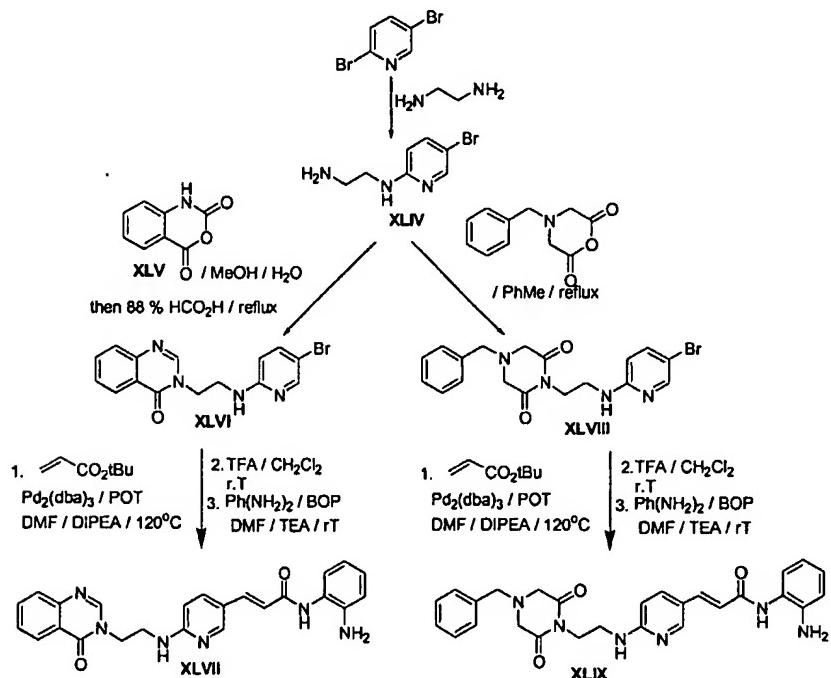
[0111] Compounds of formula (2), wherein X^1 comprises or $-C(O)-NH-$, preferably may be prepared according to the procedures illustrated in Scheme 7. Addition of amine 68 to haloaryl compound XXXVIII or XXXIX and potassium carbonate in DMF provides arylamine XL or XLI, respectively. Anilinyl amide XLII or XLIII is then prepared using procedures analogous to those set forth in Schemes 3-6 above.

Scheme 7



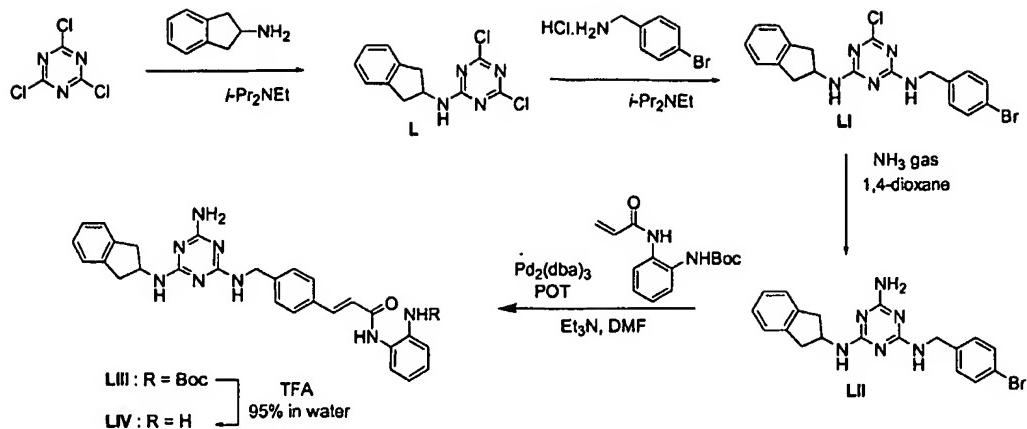
[0112] Compounds such as **XLVII** and **XLIX** preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 8. Dibromopyridine is combined with diaminoethane to produce amine **XLIV**. Treatment of amine **XLIV** with isatoic anhydride **LV** in methanol and water, followed by refluxing in formic acid affords compound **XLVI**. Treatment of amine **XLIV** with the reaction products of benzylaminodiacetic acid and acetic anhydride provides compound **XLVIII**. Bromopyridylamines **XLVI** and **XLVIII** are then converted to the corresponding diene anilinylamides **XLVII** and **XLIX**, respectively, by procedures analogous to those set forth in Schemes 3-7 above.

Scheme 8



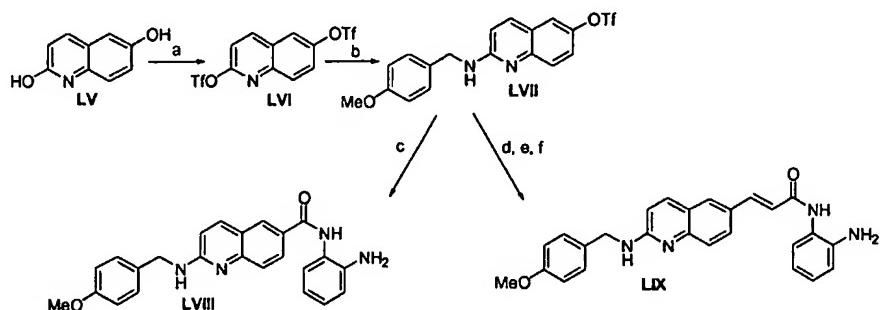
[0113] Compounds such as **LIV** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 9. Trichlorotriazine is treated with aminoindan and diisopropylethylamine to produce dichloroaminotriazine **L**. Treatment with bromobenzylamine and diisopropylethylamine affords diaminochlorotriazine **LI**. Addition of ammonia gas and dioxane provides triaminotriazine **LII**. Treatment with protected acrylanilide, triethylamine, POT, and dibenzylacetone palladium then yields diene anilinylamide **LIII**, which is deprotected with trifluoroacetic acid to provide the final product **LIV**.

Scheme 9



[0114] Compounds of formula (2), wherein Ar² is quinolylene and X¹ comprises -N(R⁷)-, compounds of formula (3), wherein Ar³ is quinolylene and X² comprises -N(R⁹)-, and compounds of formula (4), wherein Ar⁴ is quinolylene and X³ comprises -N(R¹¹)-, preferably may be prepared according to the procedures illustrated in Scheme 10. Dihydroxyquinoline LV with dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) in pyridine is treated with trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride to provide bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)quinoline LVI. Treatment of LVI with p-methoxybenzylamine affords aminoquinoline LVII. Anilinyl amides LVIII and LIX are then prepared using procedures analogous to those described for Schemes 1-9 above.

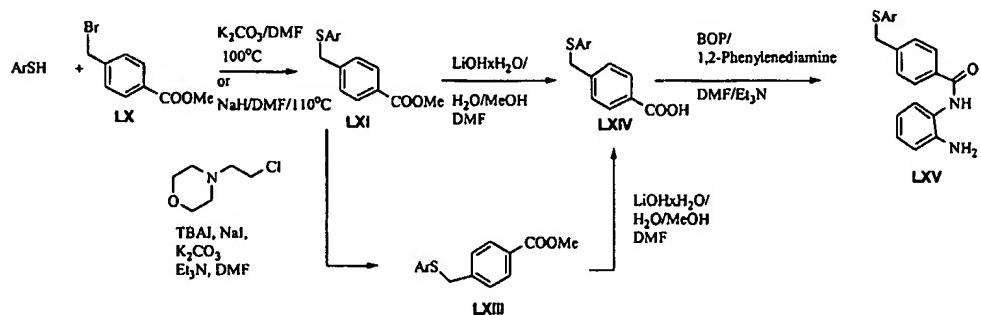
Scheme 10



- a. Tf₂O / Py / DMAP / 0 C
- b. p-methoxybenzylamine / 120 C
- c. 1,2-phenylenediamine / CO (40 psi) / Pd(OAc)₂ / dppf / DMF / DIPEA / 70 C
- d. t-Buylacrylate / Pd₂(dba)₃ / POT / DMF / DIPEA / 120 C
- e. TFA / DCM / rT
- f. 1,2-phenylenediamine / BOP / DMF / TEA / rT

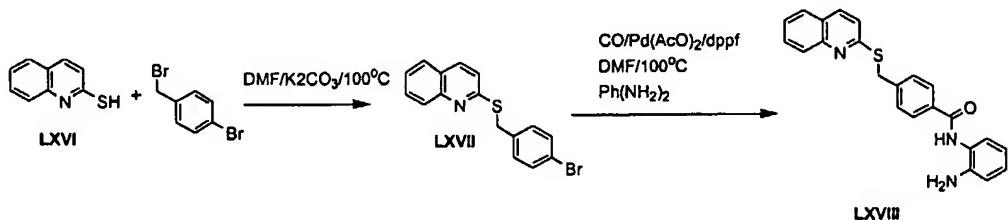
[0115] Compounds of formula (3), wherein X^2 comprises a sulfur atom, and compounds of formula (4), wherein X^3 comprises a sulfur atom, preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 11. Bromide **LX** is converted to diaryl ester **LXI** using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 6 above. Synthetic methods similar to those set forth in Scheme 1 above are then used to convert ester **LXI** to the corresponding acid **LXIV**. Alternatively, ester **LXI** may be treated with chloroethylmorpholine, sodium iodide, potassium carbonate, triethylamine, and tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI) in DMF to produce ester **LXIII**, which is then converted to acid **LXIV** as in Scheme 1. Conversion of the acid **LXIV** to the anilinyl amide **LXV** is effected by procedures analogous to those set forth in Scheme 1 above.

Scheme 11



[0116] Alternatively, compounds of formula (3), wherein X^2 comprises a sulfur atom, and compounds of formula (4), wherein X^3 comprises a sulfur atom, may be prepared according to the procedures illustrated in Scheme 12. Sulfanyl anilinylamide **LXVIII** is prepared using procedures analogous to those set forth in Schemes 3 and 5 above.

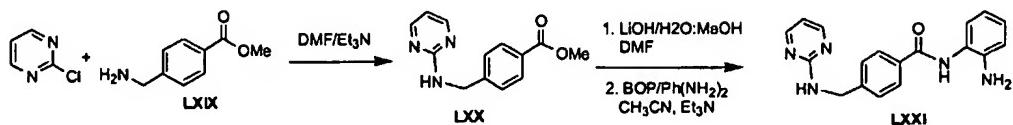
Scheme 12



[0117] Compounds of formula (3), wherein X^2 comprises $-N(R^9)$, and compounds of formula (4), wherein X^3 comprises $-N(R^{11})$, preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted

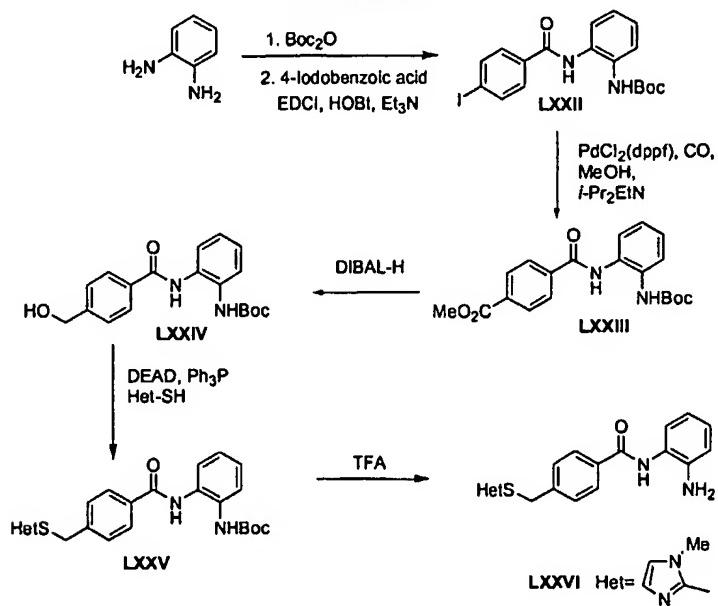
in Scheme 13. Amino anilinyl amide **LXXI** is prepared according to synthetic steps similar to those described for Schemes 1 and 6 above.

Scheme 13

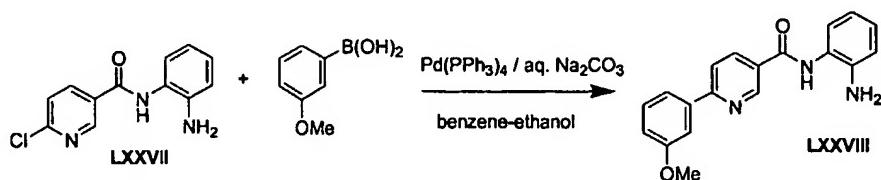


[0118] Compounds of formula (3), wherein X^2 comprises a sulfur atom, and compounds of formula (4), wherein X^3 comprises a sulfur atom, preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 14. Phenylenediamine is reacted with di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate, followed by iodobenzoic acid, dimethylaminopropylethylcarbodiimide, hydroxybenzotriazole, and triethylamine to provide protected anilinyl amide **LXXII**. The iodide moiety of **LXXII** is converted to the methyl ester moiety of **LXXIII** using procedures analogous to those set forth for Scheme 3 above. The methyl ester moiety of **LXXIII** is converted to the hydroxyl moiety of **LXXIV** by treatment with a reducing agent such as diisobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL-H). Addition of the heterocyclysulfhydryl compound *Het*-SH with triphenylphosphine and diethylazodicarboxylate converts the hydroxyl moiety of **LXXIV** to the sulfanyl moiety of **LXXV**. **LXXV** is deprotected with trifluoroacetic acid to afford the sulfanyl anilinyl amide **LXXVI**.

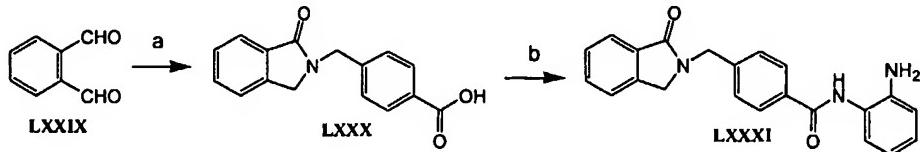
Scheme 14



[0119] Compounds of formula (3), wherein X² is a chemical bond, preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 15. Thus, chloroarylanilinylamide LXXVII is treated with aryl boronic acid, benzene, ethanol, aqueous sodium carbonate, and triphenylphosphine palladium to afford the diarylanilinylamide LXXVIII.

Scheme 15

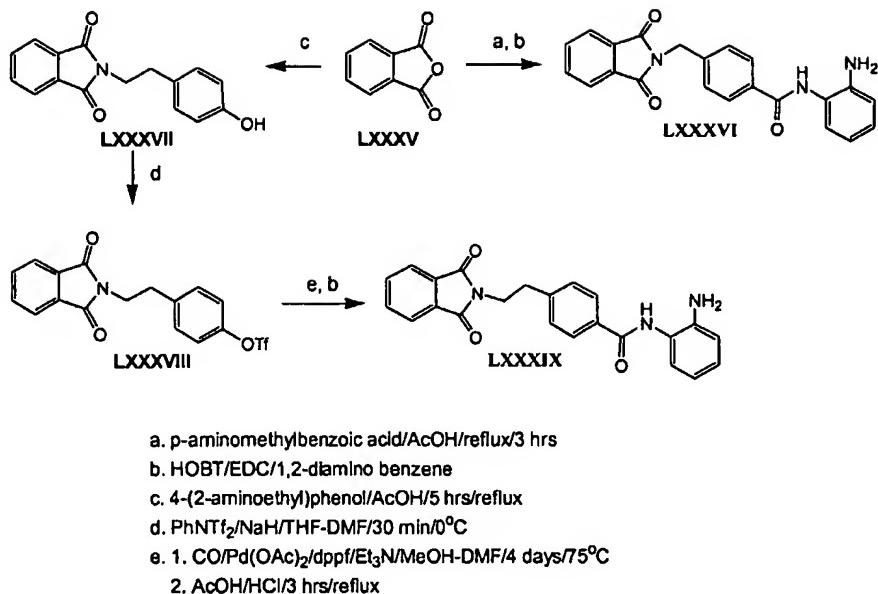
[0120] Compounds such as LXXXI preferably may be prepared according to the procedures illustrated in Scheme 16. Thus, benzene-1,2-carbaldehyde LXXIX in acetic acid is treated with p-aminomethylbenzoic acid to produce the benzoic acid LXXX. The acid LXXX is converted to the corresponding anilinylamide LXXXI by treatment with hydroxybenzotriazole, ethylenedichloride, and phenylenediamine.

Scheme 16

a. p-aminomethylbenzoic acid/AcOH/5 min/reflux
b. HOBT/EDC/1,2-diamino benzene

[0121] Compounds such as LXXXVI and LXXXIX preferably may be prepared according to the procedures illustrated in Scheme 18. Phthalic anhydride LXXXV and p-aminomethylbenzoic acid are combined in acetic acid to produce an intermediate carboxylic acid, which is converted to the anilinylamide LXXXVI using procedures analogous to those set forth in Schemes 15 and 16 above.

[0122] The addition of 4-(2-aminoethyl)phenol to phthalic anhydride LXXXV in acetic acid affords the hydroxyl compound LXXXVII. The hydroxyl group of LXXXVII is converted to the triflate group of LXXXVIII by treatment with sodium hydride, THF, DMF, and phenylaminoditriflate. Treatment of LXXXVIII according to procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 3 above affords the anilinylamide LXXXIX.

Scheme 18

[0123] Compounds such as **XCI-XCVI** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 19. Treatment of isatoic anhydride **XC** with p-aminomethylbenzoic acid in water and triethylamine, followed by formic acid affords an intermediate carboxylic acid, which is converted to anilinylamide **XCI** using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 16 above.

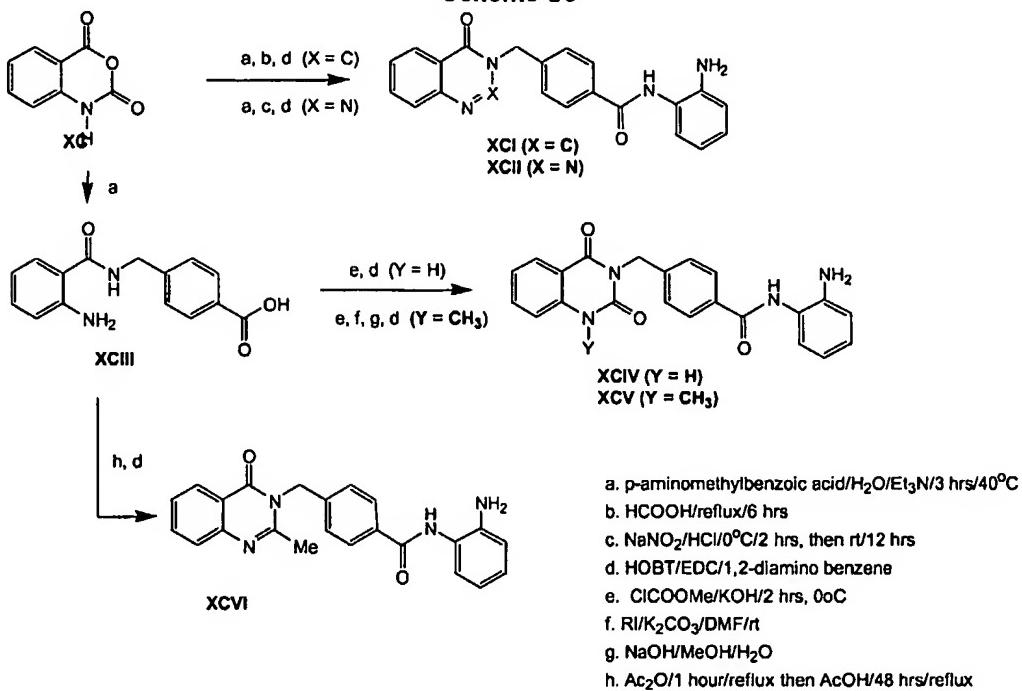
[0124] Alternatively, treatment of isatoic acid **XC** with p-aminomethylbenzoic acid in water and triethylamine, followed by hydrochloric acid and sodium nitrite affords an intermediate carboxylic acid, which is converted to anilinylamide **XCI** using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 16 above.

[0125] Alternatively, treatment of isatoic acid **XC** with p-aminomethylbenzoic acid in water and triethylamine affords benzoic acid **XCIII**. Treatment of **XCIII** with sodium hydroxide, dioxane, methylchloroformate, and methanol affords an intermediate quinazolininedione carboxylic acid, the acid moiety of which is then converted to the anilinylamide moiety of **XCIV** using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 16 above. Alternatively, the intermediate quinazolininedione carboxylic acid in DMF is treated with potassium carbonate and methyl iodide to produce an intermediate benzoic acid methyl ester, which is converted to an intermediate benzoic acid by treatment with

sodium hydroxide, methanol, and water. The benzoic acid is then converted to the corresponding anilinylamide **XCV** using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 16 above.

[0126] Alternatively, treatment of **XCIII** with acetic anhydride followed by acetic acid produces an intermediate carboxylic acid, which is converted to anilinylamide **XCVI** using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 16 above.

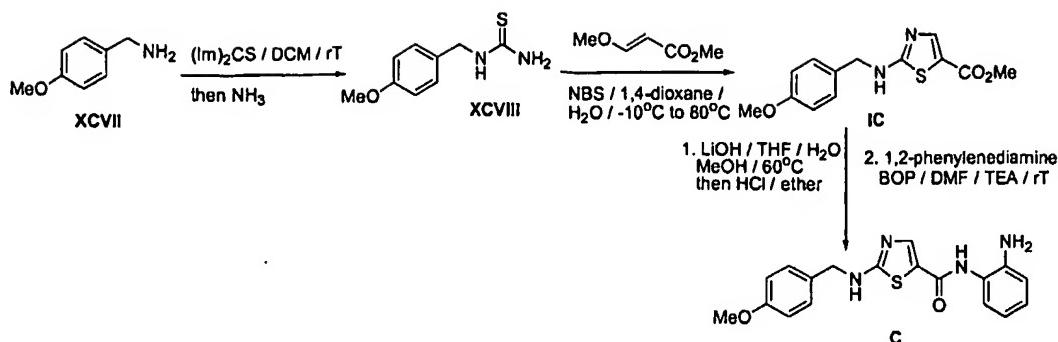
Scheme 19



[0127] Compounds such as **C** preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 20.

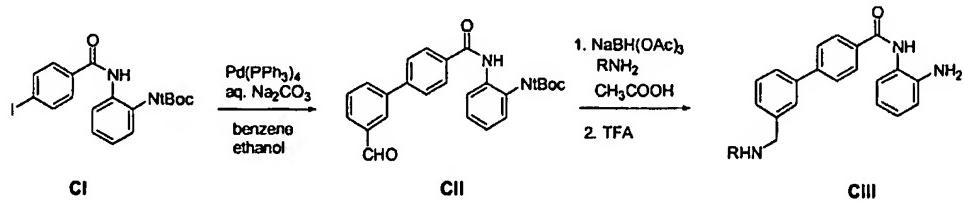
Alkylamine **XCVII** is treated with thiocarbonyl diimidazole in dichloromethane, followed by ammonium hydroxide to afford thiourea **XCVIII**. Treatment of thiourea **XCVIII** with methylmethoxyacrylate in dioxane and N-bromosuccinimide produces thiazole ester **IC**. The ester **IC** is converted to the corresponding anilinylamine **C** using procedures analogous to those set forth in Scheme 1 above.

Scheme 20

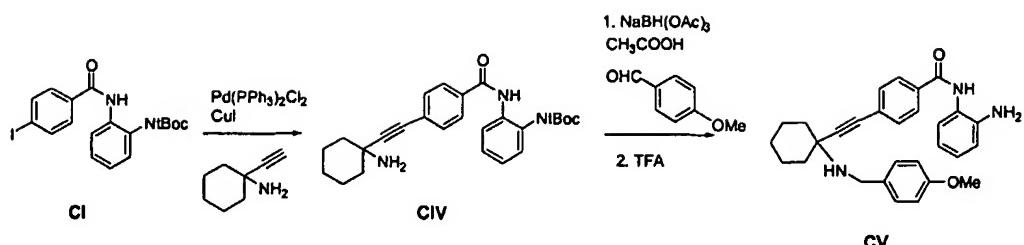
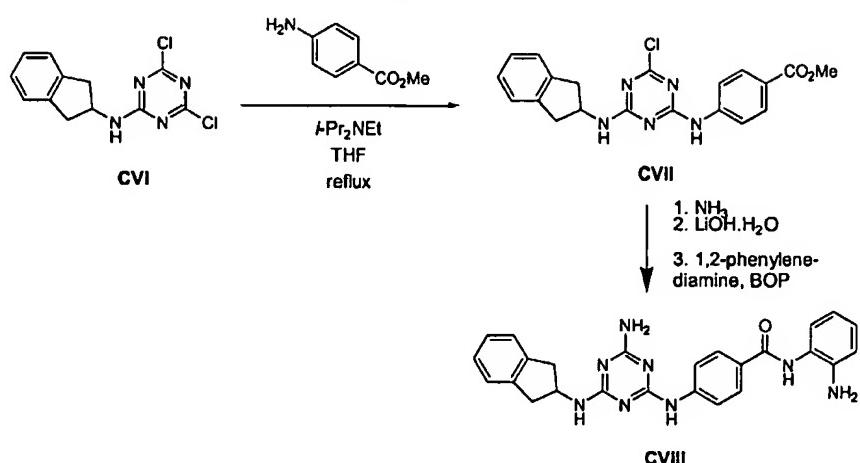


[0128] Compounds of formula (3), wherein X^2 is a chemical bond and Cy^3 has an amino substituent preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 21. Thus, protected iodoarylanilinylamide Cl is treated according to procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 15 above afford the diarylanilinylamide CII. The aldehyde moiety in CII is converted to the corresponding secondary amine moiety by treatment with the primary amine and sodium triacetoxyborohydride followed by glacial acetic acid. The resultant compound is deprotected to yield CIII using procedures analogous to those set forth in Scherne 3 above.

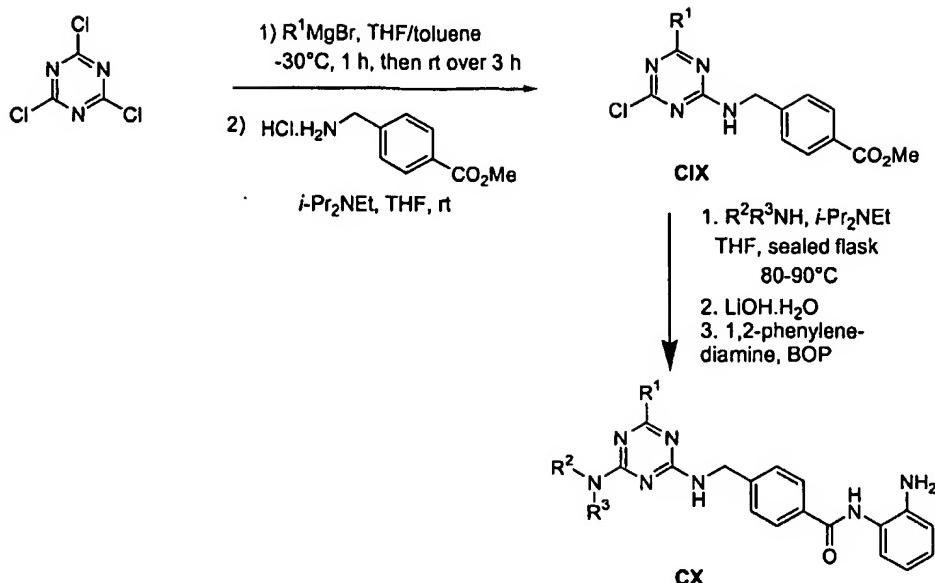
Scheme 21



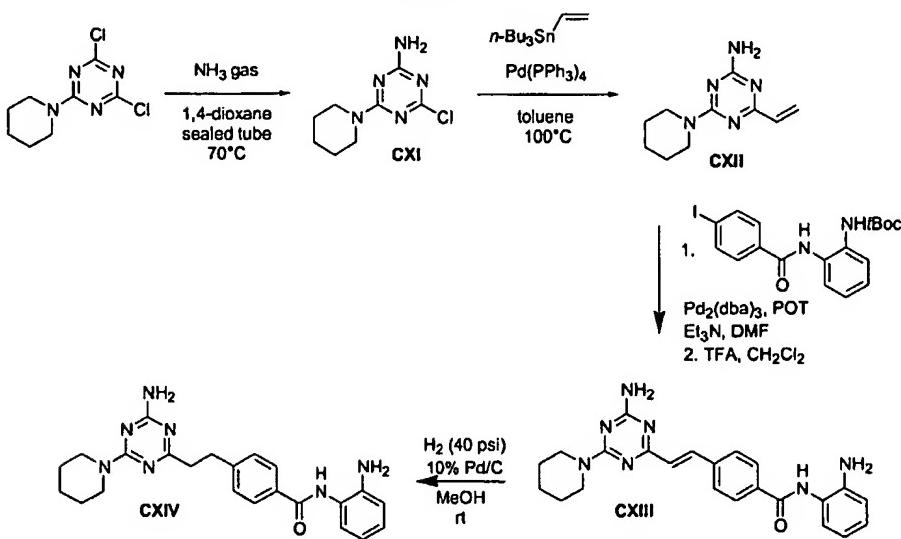
[0129] Compounds of formula (3), wherein X^2 comprises an alkynylene moiety, and compounds of formula (4), wherein X^3 comprises an alkynylene moiety, preferably may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 22. Treatment of protected iodoarylanilinylamide Cl with triphenylphosphine palladium chloride, cuprous iodide, and 1-ethynylcyclohexylamine affords the alkynylarylanilinylamide CIV. The primary amine moiety in CIV is converted to the corresponding secondary amine and the aniline moiety is deprotected to afford CV using procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 21 above.

Scheme 22**Scheme 24**

[0130] Compounds such as **CVIII** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 24. Dichloroaminotriazine **CVI** is treated with methyl 4-aminobenzoate in the presence of diisopropylethylamine to produce diaminotriazine **CVII**. Addition of ammonia gas and dioxane, followed by a saponification and a peptide coupling using the same procedures analogous to those described for Scheme 1 above.

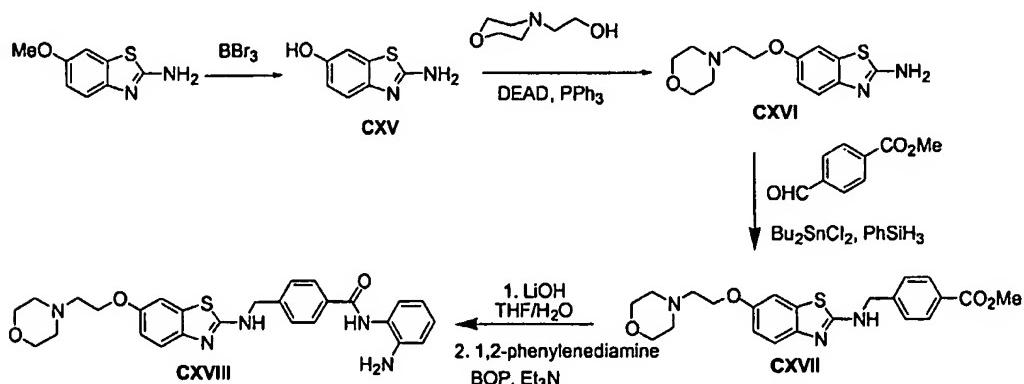
Scheme 30

[0131] Compounds such as **CX** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 30. The Grignard reaction of trichloroaminotriazine with various alkyl magnesium bromide, followed by a treatment with methyl-4-aminobenzoate in the presence of diisopropylethylamine yields alkylaminotriazine **CIX**. Synthetic methods similar to those set forth in Scheme 1 above are then used to convert ester **CIX** to the corresponding anilinyl amide **CX**.

Scheme 32

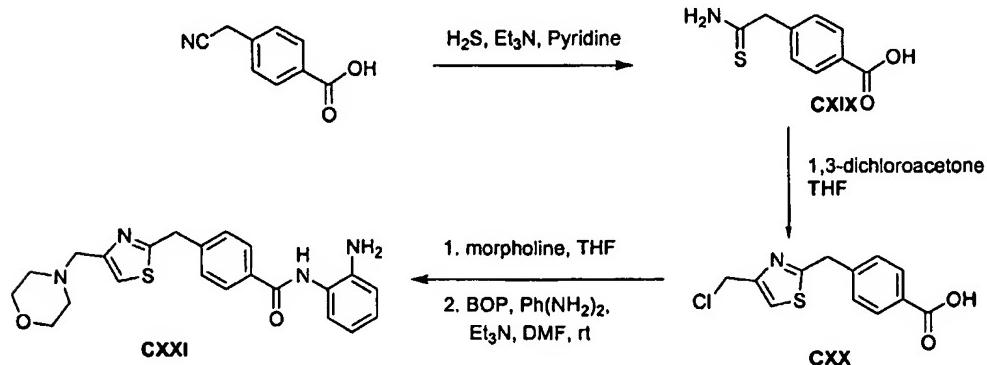
[0132] Amination of dichlorotriazine proceeded using the usual condition described in Scheme 1 to afford **CXI**. Stille coupling using vinyl stannane provides **CXII**. Treatment with protected iodoaniline, triethylamine, POT and dibenzylacetone palladium then yields anilinylamide, which is deprotected with trifluoroacetic acid to provide the alkene **CXIII**. Hydrogenation of the alkene affords the final compound **CXIV**.

Scheme 33



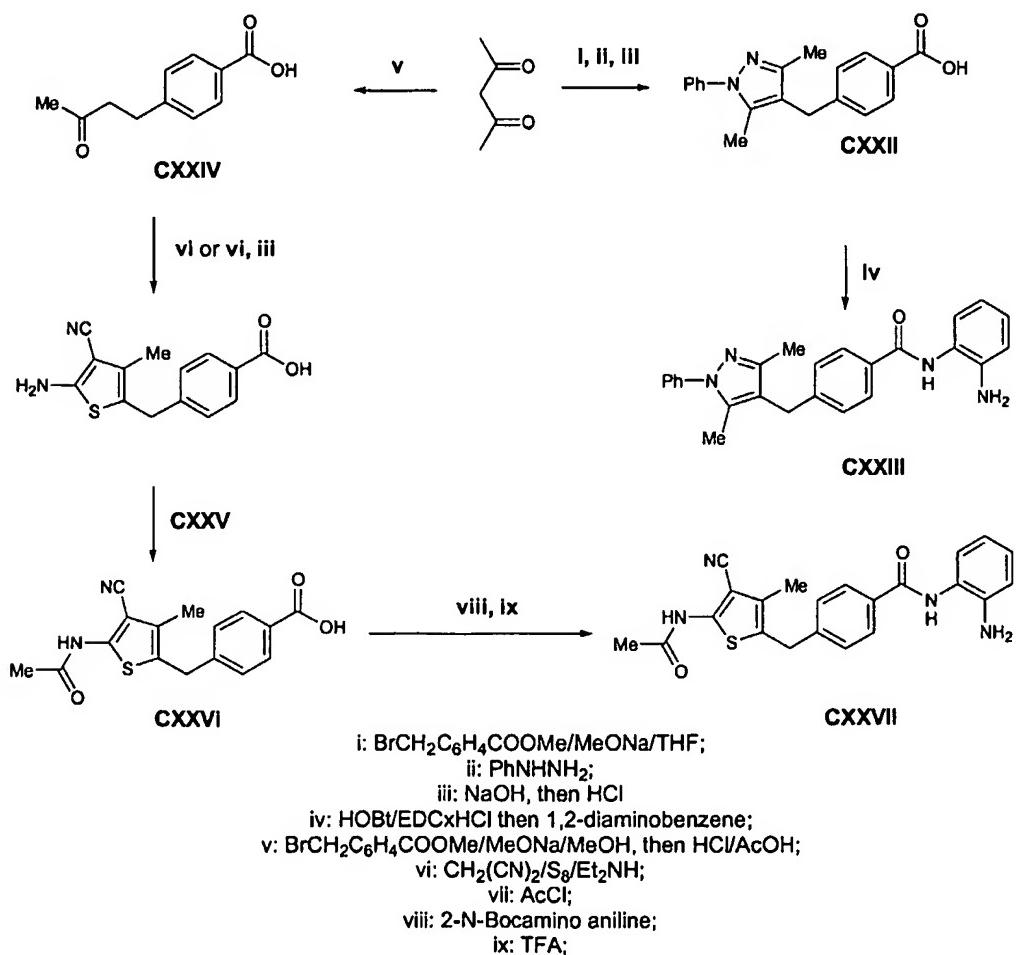
[0133] Compounds such as **CXVIII** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 33. Treatment of methoxyaminobenzothiazole with tribromide boron affords the corresponding acid **CXV**. Mitsunobu reaction using hydroxyethyl morpholine in the presence of diethylazodicarboxylate and triphenylphosphine yields the amine **CXVI**. Reductive amination with methyl 4-formylbenzoate using phenylsilane and tin catalyst yields to the ester **CXVII**. Saponification followed by the usual peptide coupling analogous to those describe for Scherme 1 above provides the desired anilide **CXVIII**.

Scheme 42



[0134] Treatment 4-methylcyanobenzoic acid with hydrogen sulfide affords **CXIX**, which is subjected to cyclization in the presence of 1,3-dichloroacetone to yield **CXX**. Treatment with morpholine followed by a peptide coupling using the standard condition produces **CXXI**.

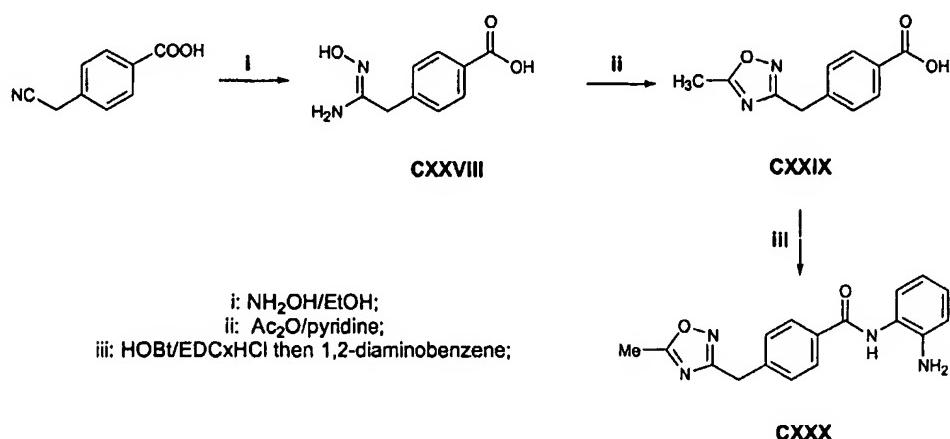
Scheme 49



[0135] Compounds such as **CXXIII** and **CXXVII** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic scheme 49. Consecutive treatment of acetyl acetone with methyl bromomethylbenzoate in the presence of NaOMe and phenyl hydrazine followed by saponification, afforded the intermediate acid **CXXII**. This material was coupled with 1,2-diaminobenzene in a standard fashion to afford **CXXIII**.

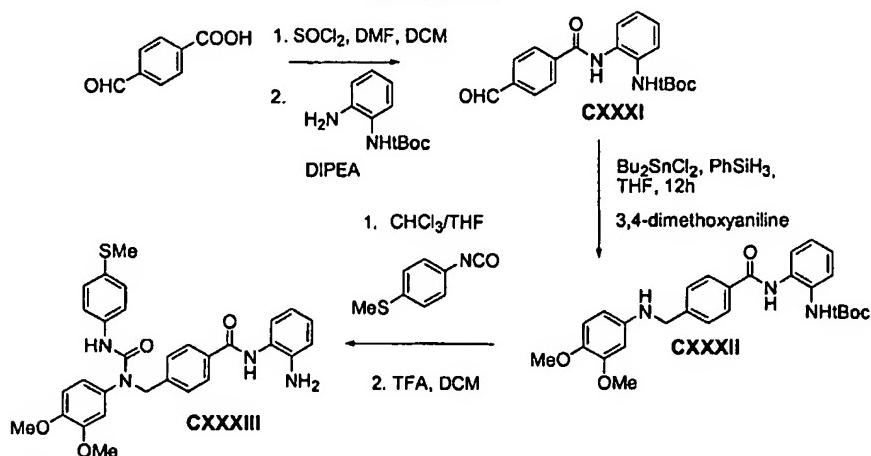
[0136] Consecutive treatment of acetyl acetone with methyl bromomethylbenzoate in the presence of NaOMe and a 1:1 mixture AcOH-HCl (conc.) afforded the intermediate acid **CXXIV**. This keto-acid reacting with sulfur and malonodinitrile in the presence of a base, produced the thiophene **CXXV**, which was converted into the desired **CXXVII** using standard procedures.

Scheme 50



[0137] Compounds such as **CXXX** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic scheme 50. Treatment of 4-cyanomethylbenzoic acid with hydroxylamine produced the amidoxime **CXXVIII**, which upon treatment with acetic anhydride was converted into the oxadiazole **CXXIX**. The latter was coupled with 1,2-diaminobenzene in a standard fashion to afford **CXXX**.

Scheme 57



[0138] Compounds such as **CXXXIII** preferably may be prepared according to the synthetic route depicted in Scheme 57. Treatment of 4-formylbenzoic acid with thionyl chloride afford the acyl

chloride which is coupled with protected anilide to produce CXXXI. Reductive amination with dimethoxyaniline using phenylsilane and tin catalyst yields to the protected anilide CXXXII. Treatment with isocyanate followed by deprotection with trifluoroacetic acid provides the ureidoanilide CXXXIII.

Pharmaceutical Compositions

[0139] In a second aspect, the invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising an inhibitor of histone deacetylase according to the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent. Compounds of the invention may be formulated by any method well known in the art and may be prepared for administration by any route, including, without limitation, parenteral, oral, sublingual, transdermal, topical, intranasal, intratracheal, or intrarectal. In certain preferred embodiments, compounds of the invention are administered intravenously in a hospital setting. In certain other preferred embodiments, administration may preferably be by the oral route.

[0140] The characteristics of the carrier will depend on the route of administration. As used herein, the term "pharmaceutically acceptable" means a non-toxic material that is compatible with a biological system such as a cell, cell culture, tissue, or organism, and that does not interfere with the effectiveness of the biological activity of the active ingredient(s). Thus, compositions according to the invention may contain, in addition to the inhibitor, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers, solubilizers, and other materials well known in the art. The preparation of pharmaceutically acceptable formulations is described in, e.g., Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Edition, ed. A. Gennaro, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, 1990.

[0141] As used herein, the term pharmaceutically acceptable salts refers to salts that retain the desired biological activity of the above-identified compounds and exhibit minimal or no undesired toxicological effects. Examples of such salts include, but are not limited to acid addition salts formed with inorganic acids (for example, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, and the like), and salts formed with organic acids such as acetic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, malic acid, ascorbic acid, benzoic acid, tannic acid, pamoic acid, alginic acid, polyglutamic acid, naphthalenesulfonic acid, naphthalenedisulfonic acid, and polygalacturonic acid. The compounds can also be administered as pharmaceutically acceptable quaternary salts known by those skilled in the art, which specifically include the quaternary ammonium salt of the formula -NR₂ + Z-, wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, or benzyl, and Z is a counterion, including chloride, bromide, iodide, -O-alkyl, toluenesulfonate, methylsulfonate, sulfonate, phosphate,

or carboxylate (such as benzoate, succinate, acetate, glycolate, maleate, malate, citrate, tartrate, ascorbate, benzoate, cinnamate, mandelate, benzyloate, and diphenylacetate).

[0142] The active compound is included in the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent in an amount sufficient to deliver to a patient a therapeutically effective amount without causing serious toxic effects in the patient treated. A preferred dose of the active compound for all of the above-mentioned conditions is in the range from about 0.01 to 300 mg/kg, preferably 0.1 to 100 mg/kg per day, more generally 0.5 to about 25 mg per kilogram body weight of the recipient per day. A typical topical dosage will range from 0.01–3% wt/wt in a suitable carrier. The effective dosage range of the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives can be calculated based on the weight of the parent compound to be delivered. If the derivative exhibits activity in itself, the effective dosage can be estimated as above using the weight of the derivative, or by other means known to those skilled in the art.

Inhibition of Histone Deacetylase

[0143] In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of inhibiting histone deacetylase in a cell, comprising contacting a cell in which inhibition of histone deacetylase is desired with an inhibitor of histone deacetylase according to the invention. Because compounds of the invention inhibit histone deacetylase, they are useful research tools for *in vitro* study of the role of histone deacetylase in biological processes. In addition, the compounds of the invention selectively inhibit certain isoforms of HDAC.

[0144] Measurement of the enzymatic activity of a histone deacetylase can be achieved using known methodologies. For example, Yoshida et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, **265**: 17174-17179 (1990), describes the assessment of histone deacetylase enzymatic activity by the detection of acetylated histones in trichostatin A treated cells. Taunton et al., *Science*, **272**: 408-411 (1996), similarly describes methods to measure histone deacetylase enzymatic activity using endogenous and recombinant HDAC-1.

[0145] In some preferred embodiments, the histone deacetylase inhibitor interacts with and reduces the activity of all histone deacetylases in the cell. In some other preferred embodiments according to this aspect of the invention, the histone deacetylase inhibitor interacts with and reduces the activity of fewer than all histone deacetylases in the cell. In certain preferred embodiments, the inhibitor interacts with and reduces the activity of one histone deacetylase (e.g., HDAC-1), but does not interact with or reduce the activities of other histone deacetylases (e.g., HDAC-2, HDAC-3, HDAC-

4, HDAC-5, HDAC-6, HDAC-7, and HDAC-8). As discussed below, certain particularly preferred histone deacetylase inhibitors are those that interact with, and reduce the enzymatic activity of, a histone deacetylase that is involved in tumorigenesis. Certain other preferred histone deacetylase inhibitors interact with and reduce the enzymatic activity of a fungal histone deacetylase.

[0146] Preferably, the method according to the third aspect of the invention causes an inhibition of cell proliferation of the contacted cells. The phrase "inhibiting cell proliferation" is used to denote an ability of an inhibitor of histone deacetylase to retard the growth of cells contacted with the inhibitor as compared to cells not contacted. An assessment of cell proliferation can be made by counting contacted and non-contacted cells using a Coulter Cell Counter (Coulter, Miami, FL) or a hemacytometer. Where the cells are in a solid growth (e.g., a solid tumor or organ), such an assessment of cell proliferation can be made by measuring the growth with calipers and comparing the size of the growth of contacted cells with non-contacted cells.

[0147] Preferably, growth of cells contacted with the inhibitor is retarded by at least 50% as compared to growth of non-contacted cells. More preferably, cell proliferation is inhibited by 100% (i.e., the contacted cells do not increase in number). Most preferably, the phrase "inhibiting cell proliferation" includes a reduction in the number or size of contacted cells, as compared to non-contacted cells. Thus, an inhibitor of histone deacetylase according to the invention that inhibits cell proliferation in a contacted cell may induce the contacted cell to undergo growth retardation, to undergo growth arrest, to undergo programmed cell death (i.e., to apoptose), or to undergo necrotic cell death.

[0148] The cell proliferation inhibiting ability of the histone deacetylase inhibitors according to the invention allows the synchronization of a population of asynchronously growing cells. For example, the histone deacetylase inhibitors of the invention may be used to arrest a population of non-neoplastic cells grown in vitro in the G1 or G2 phase of the cell cycle. Such synchronization allows, for example, the identification of gene and/or gene products expressed during the G1 or G2 phase of the cell cycle. Such synchronization of cultured cells may also be useful for testing the efficacy of a new transfection protocol, where transfection efficiency varies and is dependent upon the particular cell cycle phase of the cell to be transfected. Use of the histone deacetylase inhibitors of the invention allows the synchronization of a population of cells, thereby aiding detection of enhanced transfection efficiency.

[0149] In some preferred embodiments, the contacted cell is a neoplastic cell. The term "neoplastic cell" is used to denote a cell that shows aberrant cell growth. Preferably, the aberrant cell growth of a neoplastic cell is increased cell growth. A neoplastic cell may be a hyperplastic cell, a cell that shows a lack of contact inhibition of growth in vitro, a benign tumor cell that is incapable of metastasis in vivo, or a cancer cell that is capable of metastasis in vivo and that may recur after attempted removal. The term "tumorigenesis" is used to denote the induction of cell proliferation that leads to the development of a neoplastic growth. In some embodiments, the histone deacetylase inhibitor induces cell differentiation in the contacted cell. Thus, a neoplastic cell, when contacted with an inhibitor of histone deacetylase may be induced to differentiate, resulting in the production of a non-neoplastic daughter cell that is phylogenetically more advanced than the contacted cell.

[0150] In some preferred embodiments, the contacted cell is in an animal. Thus, the invention provides a method for treating a cell proliferative disease or condition in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor of the invention. Preferably, the animal is a mammal, more preferably a domesticated mammal. Most preferably, the animal is a human.

[0151] The term "cell proliferative disease or condition" is meant to refer to any condition characterized by aberrant cell growth, preferably abnormally increased cellular proliferation. Examples of such cell proliferative diseases or conditions include, but are not limited to, cancer, restenosis, and psoriasis. In particularly preferred embodiments, the invention provides a method for inhibiting neoplastic cell proliferation in an animal comprising administering to an animal having at least one neoplastic cell present in its body a therapeutically effective amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor of the invention.

[0152] It is contemplated that some compounds of the invention have inhibitory activity against a histone deacetylase from a protozoal source. Thus, the invention also provides a method for treating or preventing a protozoal disease or infection, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor of the invention. Preferably the animal is a mammal, more preferably a human. Preferably, the histone deacetylase inhibitor used according to this embodiment of the invention inhibits a protozoal histone deacetylase to a greater extent than it inhibits mammalian histone deacetylases, particularly human histone deacetylases.

[0153] The present invention further provides a method for treating a fungal disease or infection comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor of the invention. Preferably the animal is a mammal, more preferably a human. Preferably, the histone deacetylase inhibitor used according to this embodiment of the invention inhibits a fungal histone deacetylase to a greater extent than it inhibits mammalian histone deacetylases, particularly human histone deacetylases.

[0154] The term "therapeutically effective amount" is meant to denote a dosage sufficient to cause inhibition of histone deacetylase activity in the cells of the subject, or a dosage sufficient to inhibit cell proliferation or to induce cell differentiation in the subject. Administration may be by any route, including, without limitation, parenteral, oral, sublingual, transdermal, topical, intranasal, intratracheal, or intrarectal. In certain particularly preferred embodiments, compounds of the invention are administered intravenously in a hospital setting. In certain other preferred embodiments, administration may preferably be by the oral route.

[0155] When administered systemically, the histone deacetylase inhibitor is preferably administered at a sufficient dosage to attain a blood level of the inhibitor from about 0.01 μM to about 100 μM , more preferably from about 0.05 μM to about 50 μM , still more preferably from about 0.1 μM to about 25 μM , and still yet more preferably from about 0.5 μM to about 25 μM . For localized administration, much lower concentrations than this may be effective, and much higher concentrations may be tolerated. One of skill in the art will appreciate that the dosage of histone deacetylase inhibitor necessary to produce a therapeutic effect may vary considerably depending on the tissue, organ, or the particular animal or patient to be treated.

[0156] In certain preferred embodiments of the third aspect of the invention, the method further comprises contacting the cell with an antisense oligonucleotide that inhibits the expression of a histone deacetylase. The combined use of a nucleic acid level inhibitor (e.g., antisense oligonucleotide) and a protein level inhibitor (i.e., inhibitor of histone deacetylase enzyme activity) results in an improved inhibitory effect, thereby reducing the amounts of the inhibitors required to obtain a given inhibitory effect as compared to the amounts necessary when either is used individually. The antisense oligonucleotides according to this aspect of the invention are complementary to regions of RNA or double-stranded DNA that encode HDAC-1, HDAC-2, HDAC-3, HDAC-4, HDAC-5, HDAC-6, HDAC7, and/or HDAC8 (see e.g., GenBank Accession Number U50079

for HDAC-1, GenBank Accession Number U31814 for HDAC-2, and GenBank Accession Number U75697 for HDAC-3).

[0157] For purposes of the invention, the term "oligonucleotide" includes polymers of two or more deoxyribonucleosides, ribonucleosides, or 2'-substituted ribonucleoside residues, or any combination thereof. Preferably, such oligonucleotides have from about 6 to about 100 nucleoside residues, more preferably from about 8 to about 50 nucleoside residues, and most preferably from about 12 to about 30 nucleoside residues. The nucleoside residues may be coupled to each other by any of the numerous known internucleoside linkages. Such internucleoside linkages include without limitation phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, alkylphosphonate, alkylphosphonothioate, phosphotriester, phosphoramidate, siloxane, carbonate, carboxymethylester, acetamide, carbamate, thioether, bridged phosphoramidate, bridged methylene phosphonate, bridged phosphorothioate and sulfone internucleoside linkages. In certain preferred embodiments, these internucleoside linkages may be phosphodiester, phosphotriester, phosphorothioate, or phosphoramidate linkages, or combinations thereof. The term oligonucleotide also encompasses such polymers having chemically modified bases or sugars and/or having additional substituents, including without limitation lipophilic groups, intercalating agents, diamines and adamantane.

[0158] For purposes of the invention the term "2'-substituted ribonucleoside" includes ribonucleosides in which the hydroxyl group at the 2' position of the pentose moiety is substituted to produce a 2'-O-substituted ribonucleoside. Preferably, such substitution is with a lower alkyl group containing 1-6 saturated or unsaturated carbon atoms, or with an aryl or allyl group having 2-6 carbon atoms, wherein such alkyl, aryl or allyl group may be unsubstituted or may be substituted, e.g., with halo, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, acyl, acyloxy, alkoxy, carboxyl, carbalkoxyl, or amino groups. The term "2'-substituted ribonucleoside" also includes ribonucleosides in which the 2'-hydroxyl group is replaced with an amino group or with a halo group, preferably fluoro.

[0159] Particularly preferred antisense oligonucleotides utilized in this aspect of the invention include chimeric oligonucleotides and hybrid oligonucleotides.

[0160] For purposes of the invention, a "chimeric oligonucleotide" refers to an oligonucleotide having more than one type of internucleoside linkage. One preferred example of such a chimeric oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide comprising a phosphorothioate, phosphodiester or phosphorodithioate region, preferably comprising from about 2 to about 12 nucleotides, and an alkylphosphonate or alkylphosphonothioate region (see e.g., Pederson et al. U.S. Patent Nos.

5,635,377 and 5,366,878). Preferably, such chimeric oligonucleotides contain at least three consecutive internucleoside linkages selected from phosphodiester and phosphorothioate linkages, or combinations thereof.

[0161] For purposes of the invention, a "hybrid oligonucleotide" refers to an oligonucleotide having more than one type of nucleoside. One preferred example of such a hybrid oligonucleotide comprises a ribonucleotide or 2'-substituted ribonucleotide region, preferably comprising from about 2 to about 12 2'-substituted nucleotides, and a deoxyribonucleotide region. Preferably, such a hybrid oligonucleotide contains at least three consecutive deoxyribonucleosides and also contains ribonucleosides, 2'-substituted ribonucleosides, preferably 2'-O-substituted ribonucleosides, or combinations thereof (see e.g., Metelev and Agrawal, U.S. Patent No. 5,652,355).

[0162] The exact nucleotide sequence and chemical structure of an antisense oligonucleotide utilized in the invention can be varied, so long as the oligonucleotide retains its ability to inhibit expression of the gene of interest. This is readily determined by testing whether the particular antisense oligonucleotide is active. Useful assays for this purpose include quantitating the mRNA encoding a product of the gene, a Western blotting analysis assay for the product of the gene, an activity assay for an enzymatically active gene product, or a soft agar growth assay, or a reporter gene construct assay, or an in vivo tumor growth assay, all of which are described in detail in this specification or in Ramchandani et al. (1997) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 684-689.

[0163] Antisense oligonucleotides utilized in the invention may conveniently be synthesized on a suitable solid support using well known chemical approaches, including H-phosphonate chemistry, phosphoramidite chemistry, or a combination of H-phosphonate chemistry and phosphoramidite chemistry (i.e., H-phosphonate chemistry for some cycles and phosphoramidite chemistry for other cycles). Suitable solid supports include any of the standard solid supports used for solid phase oligonucleotide synthesis, such as controlled-pore glass (CPG) (see, e.g., Pon, R.T. (1993) Methods in Molec. Biol. 20: 465-496).

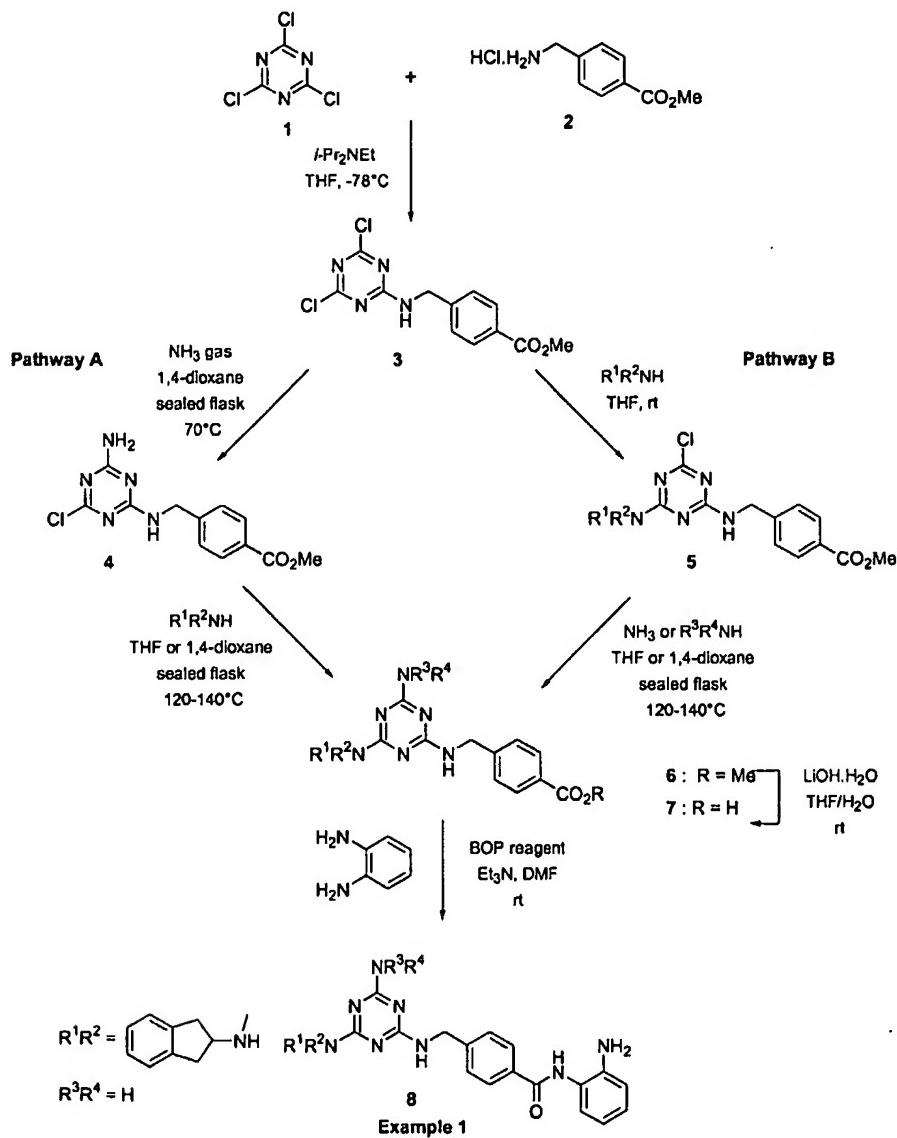
[0164] Particularly preferred oligonucleotides have nucleotide sequences of from about 13 to about 35 nucleotides which include the nucleotide sequences shown in Table 1. Yet additional particularly preferred oligonucleotides have nucleotide sequences of from about 15 to about 26 nucleotides of the nucleotide sequences shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Oligo	Target	Accession Number	Nucleotide Position	Sequence	position within Gene
HDAC1 AS1	Human HDAC1	U50079	1585-1604	5'-GAAACGTGAGGGACTCAGCA-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC1 AS2	Human HDAC1	U50079	1565-1584	5'-GGAAGCCAGGCTGGAGGG-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC1 MM	Human HDAC1	U50079	1585-1604	5'-GTTAGGTGAGGCACTGAGGA-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC2 AS	Human HDAC2	U31814	1643-1622	5'-GCTGAGCTGTCTGATTGG-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC2 MM	Human HDAC2	U31814	1643-1622	5'-CGTAGGCACTCTCATTTCC-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC3 AS	Human HDAC3	AF039703	1276-1295	5'-CGCTTTCCTTGTCATTGACA-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC3 MM	Human HDAC3	AF039703	1276-1295	5'-GCCCTTCCTACTCATTTGT-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC4 AS1	Human HDAC4	AB006626	514-33	5-GCTGCCTGCCGTGCCAACCC-3'	5'-UTR
HDAC4 MM1	Human HDAC4	AB006626	514-33	5'-CGTGCCTGCCGTGCCAACGG-3'	5'-UTR
HDAC4 AS2	Human HDAC4	AB006626	7710-29	5'-TACAGTCCATGCAACCTCCA-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC4 MM4	Human HDAC4	AB006626	7710-29	5'-ATCAGTCCAAACCAACCTCGT-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC5 AS	Human HDAC5	AF039691	2663-2682	5'-CTTGGTCTCACCTGCTTGG-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC6 AS	Human HDAC6	AJ011972	3791-3810	5'-CAGGCTGGAATGAGCTACAG-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC6 MM	Human HDAC6	AJ011972	3791-3810	5'-GACGCTGCAATCAGGTAGAC-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC7 AS	Human HDAC7	AF239243	2896-2915	5'-CTTCAGCCAGGATGCCACA-3'	3'-UTR
HDAC8 AS1	Human HDAC8	AF230097	51-70	5'-CTC GGCTCCCACTTCCC-3'	5'-UTR
HDAC8 AS2	Human HDAC8	AF230097	1328-1347	5'-AGCAGGTGCACCTGATGC-3'	3'-UTR

[0165] The following examples are intended to further illustrate certain preferred embodiments of the invention, and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

EXAMPLES



Example 1

4-[(4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl)-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide (compound 8)

Step 1: Methyl-4-[(4,6-dichloro-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoate (compound 3)

[0166] To a stirred solution at -78°C of cyanuric chloride **1** (8.23 g, 44.63 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) under nitrogen was added a suspension of methyl 4-(aminomethyl)benzoate.HCl **2** (10.00 g, 49.59 mmol), in anhydrous THF (50 mL), followed by iPr₂NEt (19.00 mL, 109.10 mmol). After 30 min, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 5/95) to afford the title compound **3** (12.12 g, 38.70 mmol, 87% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): AB system ($\delta_A = 8.04$, $\delta_B = 7.38$, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.54 (bt, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H).

Pathway A

Step 2: Methyl-4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoate (compound 4)

[0167] In a 150 mL sealed flask, a solution of **3** (6.00 g, 19.16 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (60 mL) was stirred at room temperature, saturated with NH₃ gas for 5 min, and warmed to 70°C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, the saturation step with NH₃ gas was repeated at room temperature for 5 min, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 70°C again for 18 h. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 30/70) to afford the title compound **4** (5.16 g, 17.57 mmol, 91% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): AB system ($\delta_A = 8.01$, $\delta_B = 7.35$, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 5.79 (bs, 1H), 5.40-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.72-4.63 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

Pathway BStep 2: Methyl 4-[(4-chloro-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoate (compound 5)

[0168] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **3** (3.00 g, 9.58 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) under nitrogen were added *i*Pr₂NEt (8.34 mL, 47.90 mmol) and 2-aminoindan.HCl (1.95 g, 11.50 mmol) or R¹R²NH (1.2 equiv), respectively. After 18 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the title compound **5** (4.06 g, 9.91 mmol, quantitative yield) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 8.06-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.12 (m, 4H), 6.41 and 6.05 (2 bt, 1H), 5.68-5.44 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.54 (m, 3H), 3.92 (bs, 3H), 3.41-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.70 (m, 2H).

Step 3: Methyl-4-[(4-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoate (compound 6)General procedure for the amination with NH₃ gas:

[0169] In a 150 mL sealed flask, a solution of **5** (3.90 g, 9.51 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (80 mL) was stirred at room temperature, saturated with NH₃ gas for 5 min, and warmed to 140°C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, the saturation step with NH₃ gas was repeated for 5 min, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 140°C again for 18 h. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 3/97) to afford the title compound **6** (3.50 g, 8.96 mmol, 94% yield) as a pale yellow sticky solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.99 (bd, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.13 (m, 4H), 5.50-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.90-4.55 (m, 5H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.10 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.70 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR: (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.88, 167.35, 166.07, 144.77, 141.07, 129.82, 128.93, 127.01, 126.61, 124.70, 52.06, 51.80, 44.25, 40.16. HRMS (calc.): 390.1804, (found): 390.1800.

Pathways A and B, step 3, general procedure with primary and/or secondary amines:

[0170] In a 50-75 mL sealed flask, a stirred solution of **4** (500 mg, 1.70 mmol, 1 equiv), *i*Pr₂NEt (1.48 mL, 8.51 mmol, 5 equiv) and R¹R²NH or R³R⁴NH (1.5-3 equiv) in anhydrous THF or 1,4-dioxane (20-30 mL) was warmed to 120-140°C for 15-24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool

to room temperature, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the title compound.

Step 4: 4-[4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-benzoic acid (compound 7)

[0171] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **6** (2.07 g, 5.30 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added a solution of LiOH·H₂O (334 mg, 7.96 mmol) in water (25 mL). After 18 h, the reaction mixture was diluted in water and acidified with 1 N HCl until pH 5-6 in order to get a white precipitate. After 1 h, the suspension was filtered off and the cake was abundantly washed with water, and dried to afford the title compound **7** (1.73 g, 4.60 mmol, 87% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.05 (bd, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.10 (m, 4H), 5.90-5.65 (m, 2H), 4.85-4.60 (m, 4H), 3.40-2.80 (m, 4H). HRMS (calc.): 376.1648, (found): 376.1651.

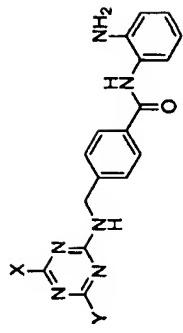
Step 5: 4-[4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide (compound 8)

[0172] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **7** (200 mg, 0.53 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (5 mL) under nitrogen were added Et₃N (74 μl, 0.53 mmol) and BOP reagent (282 mg, 0.64 mmol), respectively. After 40 min, a solution of 1,2-phenylenediamine (64 mg, 0.58 mmol), Et₃N (222 μl, 1.59 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL) was added dropwise. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 2/98→5/95) to afford the title compound **8** (155 mg, 0.33 mmol, 63% yield) as a pale yellow foam. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.04 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (bd, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.99 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.49 (m, 4H), 4.80-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.30-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.74 (m, 2H).

EXAMPLES 2-28

[0173] Examples 2 to 28 describe the preparation of compounds **9** to **35** using the same procedure as described for compound **8** of Example 1. Characterization data are presented in Tables 2a and 2b.

Table 2a
Characterization of Compounds Prepared in Examples 2-28



Ex.	Cpd	Y	X	Name	Characterization	Schm
2	9		NH ₂	4-[4-amino-6-morpholin-4-yl]-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino-methyl-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (¹³ CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.62 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (bs, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.75-3.62 (m, 10H).	1A
3	10		NH ₂	4-[4-amino-6-(1-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 8.05-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.04 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65-5.55 (m, 5H), 4.75-4.60 (m, 3H), 3.05-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.84 (m, 1H). HRMS (calc.): 466.2229, (found): 466.2225	1A
4	11		NH ₂	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-amino-6-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.05-9.00 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (s), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.58-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.05 (m), 6.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.57-6.50 (m, 1H), 5.78-5.60 (m, 2H), 4.67-4.64 (m, 2H), 3.88-3.84 (m, 4H), 3.14 (s, 4H). HRMS (calc.): 477.2389 [M ⁺ - NH ₄], (found): 477.2383	1A

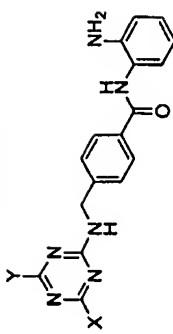
Ex.	Cpd	Y	X	Name	Characterization	Schm
5	12		NH ₂	4-[{4-amino-6-(2-pyridinyl)-methyl-amino}-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-N-{2-amino-phenyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.08 (bs, 1H), 8.51 (bs, 1H), 8.05-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.15 (m, 5H), 7.04 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (m, 1H), 5.84 (bs, 2H), 4.75-4.60 (m, 4H). HRMS (calc.): 441.2025, (found: 441.2029)	1A
6	13			4-[{4,6-bis(2-indanyl-amino)[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl}-N-{2-amino-phenyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.08 (bs, 1H), 8.05-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.34 (bd, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.10 (m, 8H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65-5.90 (m, 3H), 4.90-4.58 (m, 6H), 3.40-2.80 (m, 4H). HRMS (calc.): 582.2855, (found): 582.2838	1B
7	14		NH ₂	4-[{4-Amino-6-(9H-fluoren-9-ylamino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino}-methyl]-N-{2-amino-phenyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.05-9.00 (m, 1H), 8.03-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.20 (m, 9H), 7.00 (t, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 6.66 (t, 1H), 6.50-5.50 (m, 6H), 4.75-4.55 (m, 3H). HRMS (calc.): 514.2229, (found): 514.2232	1B
8	15		NH ₂	N-{2-amino-phenyl}-4-[{4-amino-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 7.96 (bs, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (bs, 1H), 4.80 (bs, 2H), 4.60 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (bs, 2H), 3.67 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.48 (m, 4H).	1A
9	16		NH ₂	4-[{4-amino-6-cyclopentyl-amino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino}-methyl]-N-{2-amino-phenyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 7.97 (bs, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.10 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (bs, 1H), 4.90 (bs, 3H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.25-4.19 (m, 1H) 3.88 (bs, 2H), 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.43-1.37 (m, 2H).	1A

Ex.	Cpd	γ	χ	Name	Characterization
10	17		NH ₂	(1 <i>R</i>)-4-[(4-amino-6-(2-exo-fenethyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹H NMR (acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.08 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.00$, $\delta_B = 7.51$, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (bd, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 7.3 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60-6.28 (m, 1H), 5.80-5.20 (m, 3H), 4.67 (bs, 4H), 3.87 (bd, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.00 (m including 2 s, 8H), 0.84 (s, 3H). HRMS (calc.): 486.2855, (found): 486.2844
11	18			4-[(4-allyl-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹H NMR (acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 8.00 (bd, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.34 (bd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.10 (m, 4H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.70 (m, 3H), 5.26-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.86-4.54 (m, 4H), 4.10-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.38-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 506.2542, (found): 506.2533
12	19			4-[(4-cyclopropyl-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹H NMR (acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 8.00 (bd, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.10 (m, 4H), 7.04 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67-5.80 (m, 2H), 4.90-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.40-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.70 (m, 3H), 0.75-0.43 (m, 4H). HRMS (calc.): 506.2542, (found): 506.2548
13	20		NH ₂	4-[(4-Amino-6-phenethylamino-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹H NMR (acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.10 (m, 6H), 6.99 (td, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.62-5.40 (m, 5H), 4.75-4.45 (m, 3H), 3.59-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.70 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 454.2229, (found): 454.2235

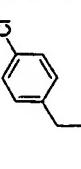
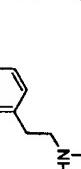
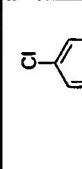
Ex.	Cpd	Y	X	Name	Characterization	Schm
14	21		NH ₂	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-amino-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ /MeOD) δ (ppm): 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (td, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.61 (m, 4H), 4.61 (bs, 2H), 3.58-3.52 (m, 9H).	1B
15	22		NH ₂	4-[(4-Amino-6-(2,3-dihydro-indol-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃ /MeOD) δ (ppm): 8.06 (bs, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.71 (m, 3H), 4.61 (bs, 2H), 4.03 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H).	1B
16	23		NH ₂	4-[(4-Amino-6-(2-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-NH2-aminophenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.06 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21-6.70 (m, 6H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.70 (m, 5H), 4.75-4.55 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.55-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.78 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 484.2335, (found): 484.2331	1A
17	24		NH ₂	4-[(4-Amino-6-(2-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-NH2-aminophenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.17-6.95 (m, 4H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50-5.60 (m, 5H), 4.75-4.55 (m, 3H), 3.60-3.52 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.85 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 472.2135, (found): 472.2146	1A
18	25			4-[(4-benzyl-amino)-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.06 (bs, 1H), 8.04-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.12 (m, 12H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (bt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68-5.90 (m, 3H), 4.84-4.50 (m, 7H), 3.35-3.13 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 556.2699, (found): 556.2706	1B

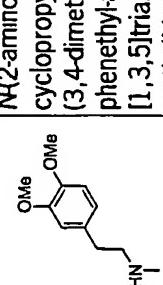
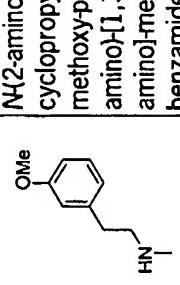
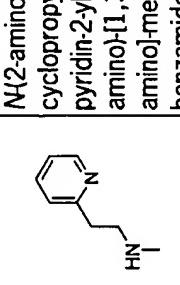
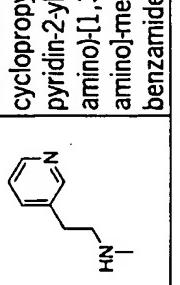
Ex.	Cpd	Y	X	Name	Characterization	Schm
19	26			N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-[4,6-dipiperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.11 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (bs, 2H), 3.69 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 8H), 1.63-1.53 (m, 12H).	1B
20	27			4-[6-(2-indanyl-amino)-4-phenethyl-amino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 8.05-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.05 (m, 10H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.70 (m, 3H), 4.95-4.50 (m, 5H), 3.70-2.80 (m, 8H). HRMS (calc.): 552.2750 [M ⁺ - NH ₄], (found): 552.2746	1B
21	28		NH ₂	4-[4(Abenzyo-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.11 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (bs, 2H), 3.69 (t, J = 5.4 Hz), 1.63-1.53 (m, 12H).	1A
22	29		NH ₂	4-[4(Amino-6-benzylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.04 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.15 (m, 6H), 7.00 (td, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.25 (m, 3H), 5.85-5.55 (m, 3H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 440.2073, (found): 440.2078	1A
23	30			4-[6-(2-indanyl-amino)-4-(3-pyridinylmethyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.20-9.00 (m, 1H), 8.70-8.35 (m, 2H), 8.05-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.85-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.10 (m, 8H), 7.04 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (bd, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (bt, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.00 (m, 3H), 4.84-4.50 (m, 7H), 3.34-3.12 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 539.2546 [M ⁺ - NH ₄], (found): 539.2533	1B

Ex.	Cpd	Y	X	Name	Characterization	Schm
24	31			N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[{4-piperidin-1-yl-6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR (¹³ CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 7.89 (bs, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 4.83 (bs, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.88 (bs, 1H), 2.04-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.52 (m, 10H), 1.46-1.38 (m, 2H).	1B
25	32			N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[{2-piperidin-1-yl-6-{2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethylamino}-pyrimidin-4-ylamino}-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (¹³ CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.27 (bs, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.05 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 2H), 5.62 (bs, 2H), 4.57 (bs, 2H), 3.91 (bs, 2H), 3.69 (m, 4H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.57 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (m, 4H), 1.71 (m, 4H), 1.59-1.50 (m, 6H).	1B
26	33			4-[{6-2-indanyl-amino-4-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino]-methyl}-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 8.08-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.04 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.05 (m, 2H), 4.86-4.60 (m, 5H), 3.80-3.56 (m, 8H), 3.38-3.12 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.82 (m, 2H).	1B
27	34			N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[{2-piperidin-1-yl-6-{2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethylamino}-pyrimidin-4-ylamino}-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.08 (bs, 1H), 8.01 (bd, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.33 (bd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.04 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65-5.75 (m, 2H), 4.90-4.58 (m, 5H), 3.66-2.34 (m, 16H).	1B
28	35			4-[{4-Amino-6-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-ethylamino]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino}-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 10.00 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.18-6.91 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40-5.90 (m, 3H), 4.75-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 3.62 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 2H).	1A

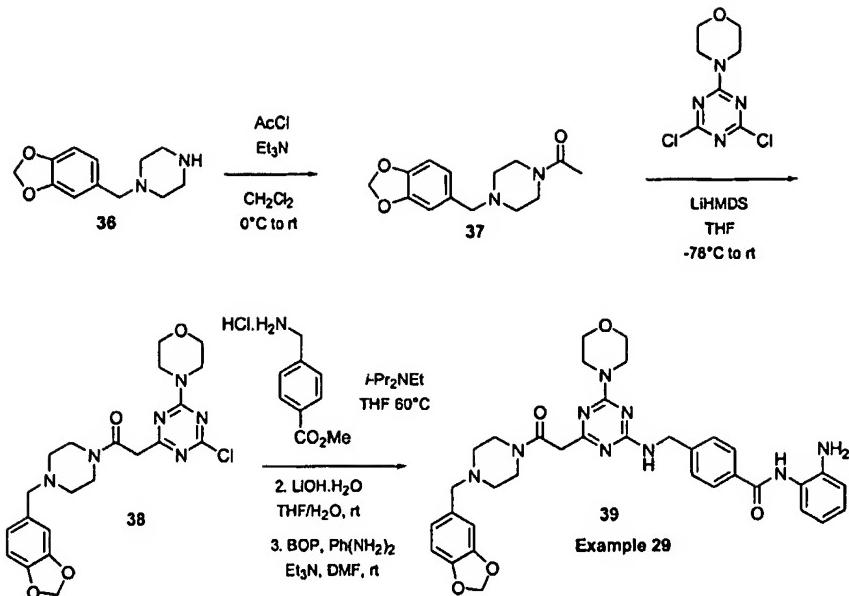
Table 2b

Ex.	Cpd	X	Y	Name	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schm
329	470		NH ₂	4-{[4-amino-6-(3-phenylpropyl)-1-aminoo-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-amino]-[N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide]}	9.03 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.00 (t, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.40 (m, 6H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.35 (dd, J=12.1, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.75-2.60 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 2H).		1A
330	471			N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-{[4-cyclopropylamino-6-phenethyl-amino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-amino]-[N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide]}	9.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.10 (m, 6H), 6.98 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.20-5.50 (m, 3H), 4.80-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.65-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.60 (m, 2H), 0.80-0.40 (m, 4H).		1B
331	472			N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-{[4-cyclopropyl-methoxyamino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-amino]-[N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide]}	9.06 (bs, 1H), 8.00 (bd, J = 7.1, 2H), 7.50 (bs, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.07 (m, 4H), 7.03 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55-5.70 (m, 3H), 4.90-4.50 (m, 5H), 3.40-2.80 (m, 6H), 1.07 (bs, 1H), 0.44 (bs, 2H), 0.23 (bs, 2H).		1B
332	473		nBuNH	N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-{[4-nbutylamino-6-phenethyl-amino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl-amino]-[N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide]}	9.08 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.05 (m, 8H), 7.08 (td, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.70-5.00 (m, 3H), 4.70-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.65-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.45-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.25 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.00 (m, 2H), 1.00-0.8 (m, 3).		1B

Ex.	Cpd	X	Y	Name	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schm
333	474		MeOCH ₂ CH ₂ NH	N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-1-amino)-6-cyclopropylamino]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-benzamide	8.58 (s), 8.40 (dd, J = 7.2, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.70-6.90 (m, 7H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz), 6.76 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz), 6.67 (td, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz), 6.60-5.50 (m, 3H), 4.75-4.55 (m, 4H), 3.65-3.35 (m, 6H), 3.35-3.20 (s, 3H), 2.95-2.75 (m, 2H).		1B
334	475			N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-amino)-6-cyclopropylamino]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-benzamide	8.02-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.28 (s, 4H), 7.20-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.99 (td, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.60 (m, 3H), 4.75-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.65-3.40 (bs, 2H), 2.95-2.65 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.55 (m, 2H), 0.55-0.40 (m, 2H).		1B
335	476			N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-cyclopropyl-amino)-4-(4-methoxy-phenethylamino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-benzamide	8.55-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.55-6.75 (m, 9H), 6.75-5.30 (m, 3H), 4.69 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.63 (bs, 2H), 2.86 (m, 3H), 0.85 (bs, 2H), 0.61 (bs, 2H).		1B
336	477			N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-amino)-6-cyclopropylamino]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-benzamide	9.03 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.12 (m, 5H), 6.99 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.60-5.60 (m, 3H), 4.75-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.67-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.67 (m, 3H), 0.75-0.40 (m, 4H).		1B

Ex.	Cpd	X	Y	Name	Characterization ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (td, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.72 (m, 4H), 6.67 (td, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.20-5.60 (m, 3H), 4.78-4.52 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.65-3.42 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.65 (m, 3H), 0.72-0.40 (m, 4H).	Schm
337	478	△-NH		N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-cyclopropyl-amino-4-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenethyl)amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-methyl-benzamide	1B	
338	479	△-NH		N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-cyclopropyl-amino-4-(3-methoxy-phenethyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-amino]-methyl-benzamide	1B	
339	480	△-NH		N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-cyclopropyl-amino-4-(2-pyridin-2-ylethyl)-1-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-methyl-benzamide	1B	
340	481	△-NH		N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-cyclopropyl-amino-4-(3-pyridin-2-ylethyl)-1-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-methyl-benzamide	1B	

Ex.	Cpd	X	Y	Name	Characterization	Schem
341	482			N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-cyclopropyl-amino-6-phenethyl-oxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.04 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.15 (m, 6H), 7.00 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18-6.35 (m, 2H), 4.75-4.30 (m, 6H), 3.10-2.92 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.63 (m, 2H), 0.57-0.48 (m, 2H).	1, 25
342	483		Me	N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-methyl-4-phenethylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆ + DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.62 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.10 (m, 8H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (bs, 2H), 4.72-4.54 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.42 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.21 and 2.13 (2s, 3H).	30
343	484		NH ₂	N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-amino-6-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.08 (bs, 1H), 8.48-8.36 (m, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (bs, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.35 and 6.25 (2bs, 2H), 4.87 and 4.75 (2d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (bs, 2H).	30
344	485			N-(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-(2-indanylamino)-4-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.14-8.96 (m, 1H), 8.54-8.30 (m, 2H), 8.09-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.38-7.08 (m, 6H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.71 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.13-4.54 (m, 5H), 3.49-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.12-2.90 (m, 2H).	30



Example 29

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-({4-[2-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino}-methyl)-benzamide (compound 39)

Step 1: N-Acetyl-1-piperonylpiperazine (compound 37)

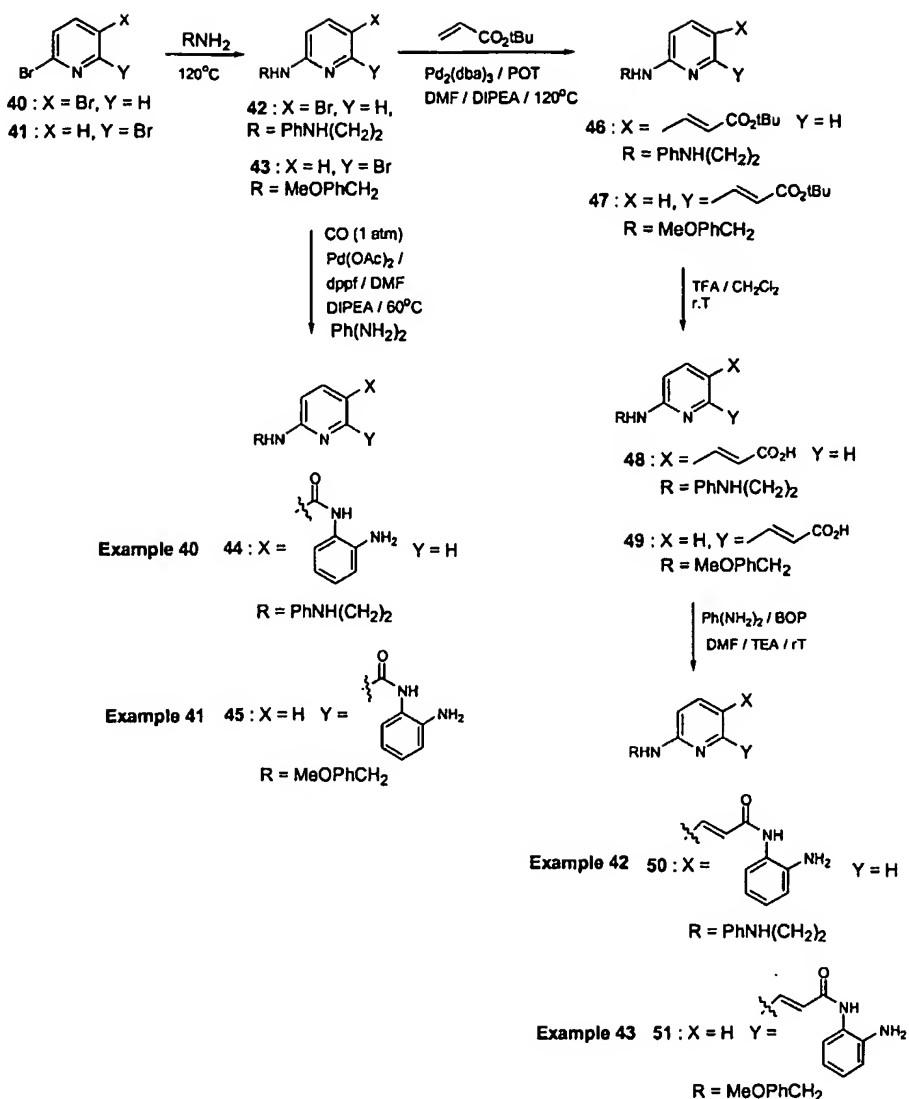
[0171] To a stirred solution at 0°C of 1-piperonylpiperazine **36** (5.00 g, 22.7 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) was added Et₃N (6.33 mL, 45.4 mmol) followed by acetyl chloride (1.94 mL, 27.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred 30 min. at 0°C and then 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 4/96) to afford the title compound **37** (5.52 g, 21.11 mmol, 93% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.44-3.40 (m, 4H), 2.42 (dt, J = 5.1 Hz, 5.1 Hz, 4H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

Step 2: 2-Chloro-4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[2-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl]-[1,3,5]triazine (compound 38)

[0172] To a stirred solution of **37** (3.00 g, 11.4 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) at -78°C was slowly added a solution of LiHMDS (11.4 mL, 11.4 mmol, 1 M in THF). The reaction mixture was stirred 1 h at -78°C and a solution of 2,4-dichloro-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazine (2.69 g, 11.4 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed up at room temperature and the reaction was quenched after 16 h with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl. The THF was evaporated and the residue was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 1/99→3/97) to afford the title compound **38** (4.84 g, 10.49 mmol, 92% yield) as a pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.77-6.69 (m, 2H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 3.75-3.43 (m, 16H), 2.42 (m, 4H).

Step 3: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-[2-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide (compound 39)

[0173] The title compound 39 was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, step 5. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.96 (bs, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.81 (m, 3H), 6.75-6.68 (m, 2H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 5.67 (bs, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.90 (bs, 2H), 3.75-3.35 (m, 16H), 2.45-2.30 (m, 4H).



Example 40

N-(2-aminophenyl)-6-(2-phenylamino-ethylamino)-nicotinamide (compound 44)

Step 1: N(5-Bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-N-phenyl-ethane-1,2-diamine (compound 42)

[0174] A mixture of 2,5-dibromopyridine **40** (2.08 g, 8.6 mmol) and phenyl-1,2-ethyldiamine (1.98 g, 14.6 mmol, 1.7 equiv.) was stirred under nitrogen at 120°C for 6h. After cooling down to room temperature, the solid mixture was ground in a mortar, dissolved in ethyl acetate (200 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (2 x 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. After a quick

purification through a short chromatographic column (silica gel, elution 50% ether in hexanes), a pale yellow solid **42** (1.75 g, 6.01 mmol, 70% yield) was obtained. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ (ppm): 158.6, 149.6, 148.8, 139.9, 129.8, 117.1, 113.1, 110.8, 106.6, 43.9, 41.5. LMRS = 294.0 (M+1).

Step 2: *N*(2-aminophenyl)-6-(2-phenylamino-ethylamino)-nicotinamide (compound **44)**

[0175] A mixture of 5-bromo-2-N-alkanyl-2-aminopyridine **42** (352 mg, 1.2 mmol), 1,2-phenylenediamine (3.95 mmol, 3.3 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.31 mmol, 26% mol) and 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino) ferrocene (124 mg, 0.22 mmol) was suspended in degassed DMF (3mL), treated with diisopropylethyl amine (0.9 mL, 5.2 mmol) and the system flushed with CO. The reaction mixture was warmed up to 60°C and stirred under CO (balloon) for 18 h at this temperature. After evaporation of the DMF under vacuo, the residue was purified through a chromatographic column (silica gel, elution 3% to 6% methanol in dichloromethane) to give 258 mg (0.74 mmol, 62 % yield) of the aminoanilide **44**. ^1H -NMR ($\text{CD}_3\text{OD}-d_4$), δ (ppm): 8.67 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.9 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (m, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 4H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).

Example 41

***N*-(2-amino-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-nicotinamide (compound **45**)**

Step 1: *N*(5-Bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-4-methoxybenzylamine (compound **43)**

[0176] A mixture of 2,6-dibromopyridine **41** (6.03 mmol, 2 equiv.) and para-methoxybenzyl amine (413 mg, 3.01 mmol) was stirred under nitrogen at 120°C for 6h. After identical work-up procedure described before and purification through a pad of silica gel (elution 50% ether in hexanes), a pale yellow solid **43** (773 mg, 2.60 mmol, 87% yield) was obtained. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 159.1, 139.7, 132.1, 130.5, 128.9, 127.2, 116.2, 114.3, 104.8, 55.4, 46.0. LMRS = 295.0 (M+1).

Step 2: *N*(2-amino-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-nicotinamide (compound **45)**

[0177] Following the procedure described in Example 40, step 2, but substituting **43** for **42**, the title compound **45** was obtained in 61% yield.

Example 42**N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(2-phenylamino-ethylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide (compound 50)****Step 2: 3-[6-(2-Phenylamino-ethylamino)- pyridin-3-yl]-acrylic acid tert-butyl ester (compound 46)**

[0178] In a 50 mL flask, a mixture of **42** (308 mg, 1.05 mmol), tert-butylacrylate (0.8 mL, 5.5 mmol), diisopropylethylamine (0.8 mL, 4.6 mmol), tri-*o*-tolylphosphine (POT, 192 mg, 0.63 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (73 mg, 0.08 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (4 mL) was stirred at 120°C (preheated oil bath) for 2h under nitrogen. After DMF removal, the crude residue was submitted to a chromatographic purification (column silica gel, 50% ether in hexanes) to afford 316 mg of **46** (88% yield). ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.6, 159.3, 149.6, 147.8, 140.7, 134.9, 129.1, 119.8, 117.3, 115.9, 112.6, 107.8, 80.0, 43.5, 40.9, 28.1. LRMS = 340.3 (M+1).

Step 3: 3-[6-(2-Phenylamino-ethylamino)- pyridin-3-yl]-acrylic acid (compound 48)

[0179] Ester **46** (0.93 mmol) was dissolved 40 % TFA in dichloromethane (10 mL) and the solution stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed under *vacuo* distilling with acetonitrile (3x10 mL) and stored under high vacuum for 6h. The solid residue **48** was employed for the next reaction without further purification. LRMS = 284.1 (M+1).

Step 4: N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(2-phenylamino-ethylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide (compound 50)

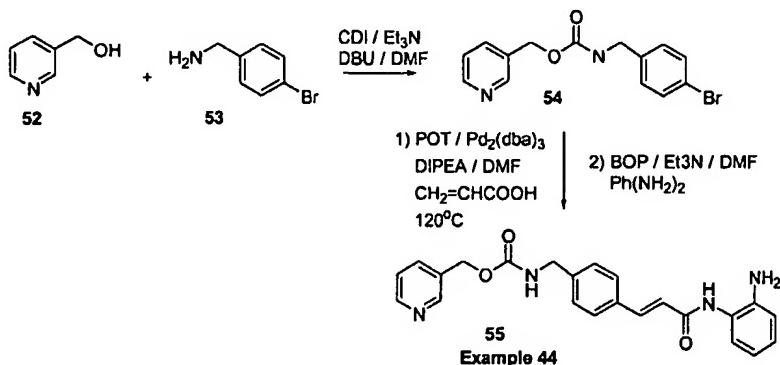
[0180] A mixture of acid **48** (0.93 mmol), BOP (495 mg, 1.12 mmol) and 1,2-phenylenediamine (124 mg, 1.15 mmol) were dissolved in dry acetonitrile (4 mL) and treated with triethylamine (0.8 mL, 5.7 mmol). The solution was stirred under nitrogen at room temperature for 16h. After concentration under *vacuo*, the crude was purified through chromatographic column (5% methanol in dichloromethane), then was crystallized from chloroform to give **50** (247 mg, 71% yield). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.25 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dt, J= 8.0 Hz, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 6H), 5.20 (bs, 1H), 3.48 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (bs, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).

Example 43

N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-pyridin-2-yl]-acrylamide (compound 51)

Step 2: N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-pyridin-2-yl]-acrylamide (compound 51)

[0181] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 2, 3, 4, but substituting **43** for **42**, the title compound **51** was obtained in 50% yield (on 2 steps). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 7.60 (bs, 1H), 7.55 (bs, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.45 (bs, 2H).



Example 44

4-[2-(2-amino-phenylcarbamoyl)-vinyl]-benzyl]-carbamic acid pyridin-3-yl methyl ester (compound 55)

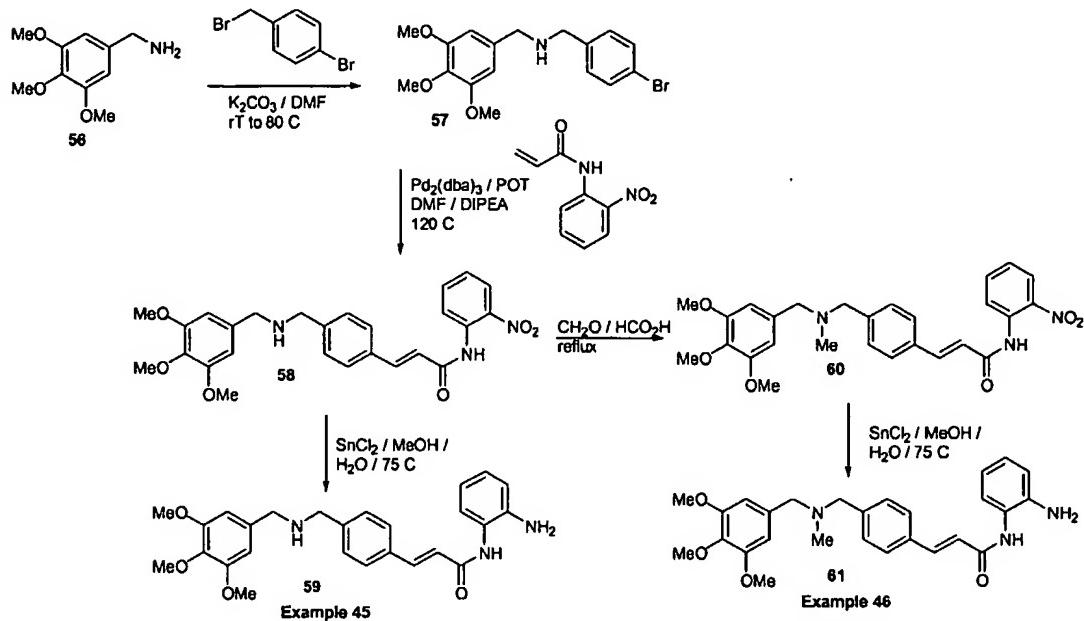
Step 1: (4-bromo-benzyl)-carbamic acid pyridin-3-yl-methyl ester (compound 54)

[0182] 4-bromobenzylamine HCl (3.0g, 13.4 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (60 mL) at rt and then Et₃N (4.13 mL, 29.7 mmol) was added dropwise over 10 min to give cloudy solution. To this, DBU (2.42 mL, 16.2 mmol) and 1,1'-carbonyl diimidazole (2.41g, 14.8 mmol) were added. After being stirred for 1 h at rt, 3-pyridylcarbinol (1.44 mL, 14.8 mmol) was added dropwise over 10 min. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred overnight and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was diluted with ether/EtOAc (9:1) and then washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and then concentrated to give the crude product which was recrystallized from EtOAc to give 2.55g of product **54** (59% yield, LRMS = 323 (M+1)).

Step 2: 4-[2-(2-amino-phenylcarbamoyl)-vinyl]-benzyl-carbamic acid pyridin-3-yl methyl ester (compound 55)

[0183] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 2, 3, but substituting **54** for **42**, and acrylic acid for tert-butyl acrylate the title compound **55** was obtained in an overall yield of 20%.

¹H NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 10.03 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.60 (m, 6H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 7.14 Hz, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.55 (dd, J = 7.1 Hz, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.93 (bs, 2H).



Example 45

N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-{4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-acrylamide (compound 59)

Step 1: (4-Bromo-benzyl)-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzyl)-amine (compound 57)

[0184] To a stirred suspension of K_2CO_3 (522 mg, 3.77 mmol) in dry DMF was added 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamine (1.10 mL, 6.44 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) followed by a solution of p-bromobenzylbromide (0.73 g, 2.91 mmol) in dry DMF (8 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for two days in the dark, diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL), washed with brine, dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 5% methanol in dichloromethane) to give 2.59 mmol (89% yield) of

dibenzylamine **57**. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 152.5, 138.8, 136.1, 135.4, 130.6, 129.2, 119.8, 104.2, 59.9, 55.3, 52.6, 51.7. LRMS = 368.4 (M+1).

Step 2: N(2-Nitro-phenyl)-3-{4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-acrylamide (compound 58)

Preparation of the nitroacrylanilide

[0185] To a mixture of 2-nitroaniline (1.73 g, 12.5 mmol), DMAP (321 mg, 2.6 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenol (308 mg) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) at 0°C was added triethylamine (10.6 mL, 76 mmol) followed by acryloylchloride (3.2 mL, 38 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16h. The solution was diluted with dichloromethane (250 mL), cooled to 0°C and the excess of reagent quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 (stirring for 1 h). The organic layer was then washed (5% KHSO_4 , then brine), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. After purification through chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 50% ether in hexanes), 642 mg (3.34 mmol, 27% yield) of the amide was obtained. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 163.6, 136.0, 135.6, 134.5, 131.3, 128.6, 125.4, 123.1, 121.8. LRMS = 193.2 (M+1).

Step 3: N(2-aminophenyl)-3-{4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-acrylamide (59)

[0186] A mixture of nitro-compound **58** (127 mg, 0.27 mmol), SnCl_2 (429 mg, 2.26 mmol, 8.4 equiv.) and NH_4OAc (445 mg) was suspended in methanol (9.5 mL) and water (1.5 mL), and the mixture was heated at 70°C for 45 min. The mixture was diluted with ethylacetate (100 mL) and washed with brine and then saturated NaHCO_3 , dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and concentrated. Purification by chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 5 to 10% methanol in dichloromethane) gave 52 mg (43% yield) of **59**. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 8.25 (bs, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 3.97 (bs, 3H), 3.80 (s, 9H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H).

Example 46

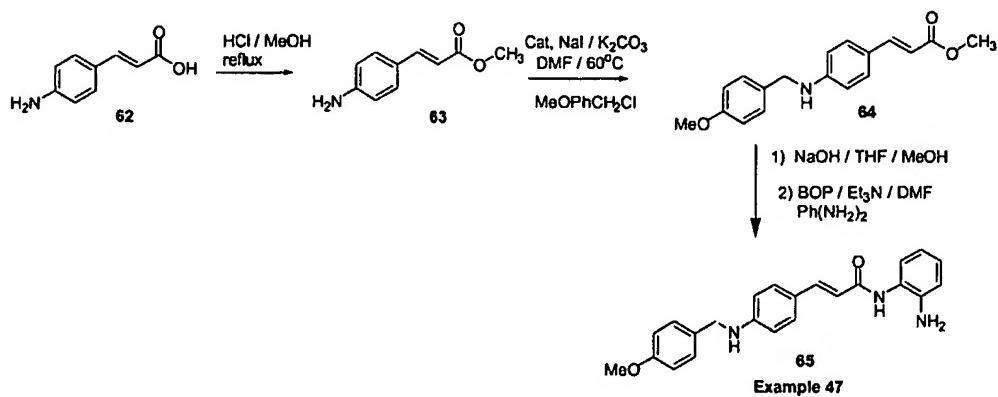
N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-{4-{{[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-methyl}- phenyl}-acrylamide (compound 61)}

Step 1: 3-{4-{{[Methyl(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-methyl}-phenyl}-N(2-nitro-phenyl)-acrylamide (compound 60)}

[0187] Amine **58** (180.2 mg, 0.38 mmol) was dissolved in 88% of HCO₂H (6 mL), treated with excess of paraformaldehyde (7.67 mmol) and the mixture stirred at 70°C for 2.5h. A saturated NaHCO₃ solution, was added slowly, extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 75 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. After chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 3 to 5% methanol in dichloromethane), pure *N*-methyl amine **60** (118 mg, 63% yield) was obtained. ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 164.5, 153.1, 143.5, 142.3, 136.8, 136.1, 136.0, 135.3, 134.9, 132.9, 129.3, 128.2, 125.8, 123.1, 122.2, 120.3, 105.4, 62.2, 61.2, 60.8, 56.0, 42.5. LRMS = 492.5 (M+1).

Step 2: N(2-aminophenyl)-3-{4-{{[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-methyl}- phenyl}-acrylamide (compound 61)

[0188] Following the procedure described in Example 45, step 3, but substituting the nitro-compound **60** for **58**, the title compound **61** was obtained in 72% yield. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆), δ (ppm): 9.15 (bs, 1H), 8.13 (bs, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m 4H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (m 3H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m 2H), 4.83 (bs, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H).



Example 47

N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-phenyl-acrylamide (compound 65)

Step 1: Methyl-3-(4-amino-phenyl)-acrylate hydrochloride (compound 63)

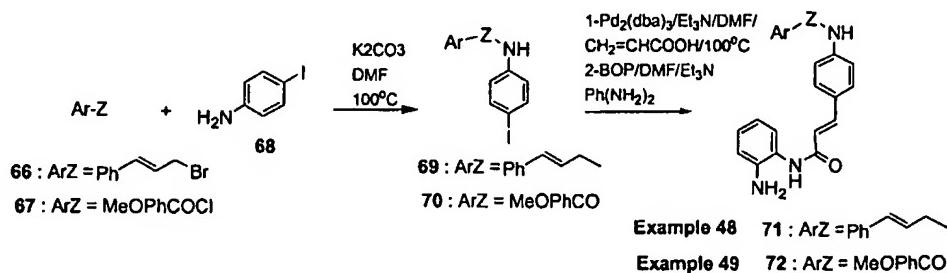
[0189] 4-amino-cinnamic acid (10.41 g, 0.052 mol) was dissolved in methanol (100 mL) at rt. A solution of HCl in dioxane (15.6 mL, 4 N) was then added. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux overnight. The clear solution was evaporated to a half volume and then settled down at rt. The white suspension obtained was collected by vacuum filtration. The mother liquid was evaporated again to a quart volume and cooled down to rt. The suspension was filtered again. The combined the solid collected from two filtration was dried *in vacuo* to give 7.16 g of **63** (64.3% yield). LRMS: 178 (M+1).

Step 2: Methyl-3-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-phenyl- acrylate hydrochloride (compound 64)

[0190] To a suspension of compound **63** (3.57 g, 16.7 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was added Et₃N. after 10 min 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (2.0 g, 12.8 mmol), NaI (0.38 g, 2.6 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (3.53 g, 25.5 mmol) were added successively. The mixture was heated at 60°C overnight and evaporated to dryness. The residue was partitioned between NaHCO₃ sat. solution (50 mL) and EtOAc (50mLx3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and then evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography and then recrystallized from isopropylalcohol to give 1.16 g **64** (yield 30.6%, LRMS = 298) and 1.46g of **63** (49% recovered yield).

Step 3: N(2-aminophenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-phenyl-acrylamide (compound 65)

[0191] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 4, but substituting **64** for **48**, the title compound **65** was obtained in 32% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.24 –7.38 (m, 6H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.60 (m, 4H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 5.77 Hz, 2H).



Example 48**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-styrylamoно-phenyl)-acrylamide (compound 71)****Step 1: N(4-Iodo-phenyl)-3-phenyl-allyl)-amine (compound 69)**

[0192] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but substituting **68** for **63**, the title compound **69** was obtained in 70% yield. LRMS = 288 (M+1)

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-styrylamoно-phenyl)-acrylamide (71)

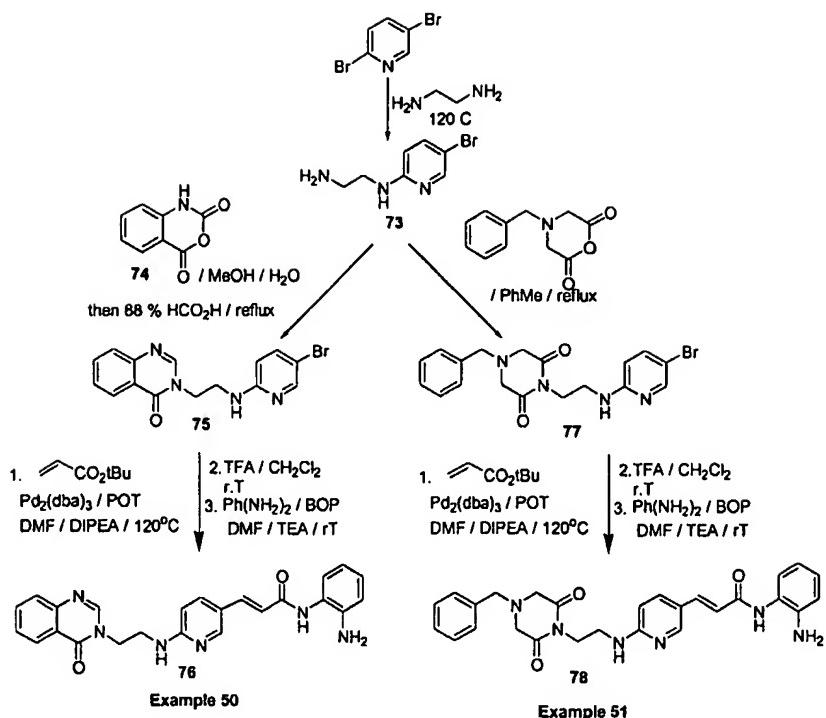
[0193] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 2, 4, but substituting **69** for **42**, and acrylic acid for tert-butyl acrylate the title compound **71** was obtained in an overall yield of 60%.
¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dt, J = 7.4 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.63-6.55 (m, 4H), 6.44-6.37 (m, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 3.95 (bs, 2H).

Example 49**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(4-methoxy-benzamide)]-acrylamide (compound 72)****Step 1: N(4-Iodo-phenyl)-4-methoxy-benzamide (compound 70)**

[0194] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but substituting **68** for **63**, the title compound **70** was obtained in 90% yield. LRMS = 354.0 (M+1)

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(4-methoxy-benzamide)]-acrylamide (compound 72)

[0195] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 2, 4, but substituting **70** for **42**, and acrylic acid for tert-butyl acrylate the title compound **72** was obtained in an overall yield of 90%.
¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.4 (bs, 1H), 7.60(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.77 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.08-6.04 (m, 2H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H).



Example 50

N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-{6-[2-(4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-ethylamino]-pyridin-3-yl}-acrylamide (compound 76)

Step 1: N-(5-Bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-ethane-1,2-diamine (compound 73)

[0196] Following the procedure described in Example 40, step 1, but using 1,2-diaminoethane as alkyl amine, the title compound **73** was obtained in 84% yield. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD): 159.1, 148.7, 140.7, 111.7, 107.2, 44.3, 41.7. LRMS = 218.1 ($M+1$)

Step 2: 3-[2-(5-Bromo-pyridin-2-ylamino)-ethyl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one (compound 75)

[0197] A suspension of primary amine **73** (1.17 g, 5.40 mmol) and isatoic anhydride **74** (880 mg, 5.40 mmol) in methanol (25 mL) was stirred for 3 h at 50°C and then concentrated. The resulting oily residue was dissolved in 88% formic acid (20 mL) and refluxed overnight. After removal of formic acid, the solid residue was purified through column chromatography on silica gel (5% methanol in dichloromethane) to give 1.24 g (3.6 mmol, 67% yield) of **75**. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 161.6, 156.8, 147.7, 147.6, 147.2, 139.8, 134.5, 127.4, 126.8, 126.3, 121.6, 110.1, 107.0, 46.3, 40.1. LRMS = 347.1 ($M+1$).

Step 3: N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-[2-(4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-ethylamino]-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide (compound 76)

[0198] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 2 to 4, but substituting **75** for **42**, the title compound **76** was obtained in an overall yield of 68 %. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆), δ (ppm): 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (bs, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dt, J = 8.5 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dt, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 3H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.17 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (m, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H).

Example 51

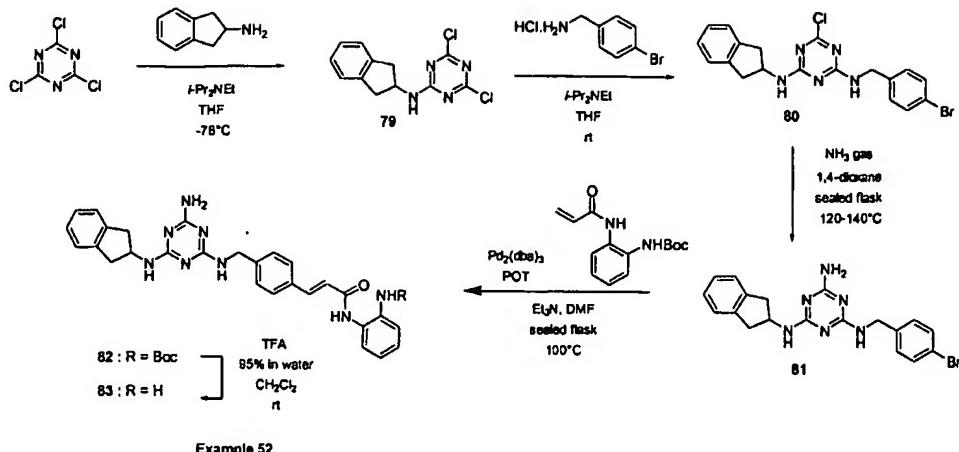
N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-[2-(4-benzyl-2,6-dioxo-piperazin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide (compound 78)

Step 2: 4-Benzyl-1-[2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-ylamino)-ethyl]-piperazine-2,6-dione (compound 77)

[0199] A suspension of benzyliminodiacetic acid (702 mg, 3.15 mmol) and acetic anhydride (15 mL) was stirred at 120°C for 45 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with dry toluene and concentrated in vacuo to remove the volatiles. The residue was dissolved in dry toluene (15 mL) and transferred via cannula to a reaction flask containing the amine **73** (475 mg, 3.2 mmol). The mixture was heated at 90°C for 16 h, concentrated and chromatographed by column on silica gel (elution 5% methanol in dichloromethane) to give 684mg (1.70 mmol, 54% yield) of **77**.

Step 3: N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-[2-(4-benzyl-2,6-dioxo-piperazin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide (compound 78)

[0200] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 2 to 4, but substituting **77** for **42**, the title compound **78** was obtained in an overall yield of 60%. ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD-d₄), δ (ppm): 8.09 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.7 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dt, J = 9.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (bs, 3H), 3.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 4H).



Example 52

(E)-4-{[4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl}-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-cinnamide (compound 83)

Step 1: 4,6-Dichloro-2-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazine (compound 79)

[0201] To a stirred solution at -78°C of cyanuric chloride (13.15 g, 71.33 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) under nitrogen was slowly canulated a solution of 2-aminoindan (10.00 g, 75.08 mmol), $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (14.39 mL, 82.59 mmol) in anhydrous THF (60 mL). After 50 min, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl , and diluted with AcOEt . After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH_4Cl , H_2O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ($\text{AcOEt}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$: 2/98 \rightarrow 5/95) and by co-precipitation ($\text{AcOEt}/\text{hexanes}$) to afford the title compound 79 (18.51 g, 65.78 mmol, 92% yield) as a beige powder. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.29-7.18 (m, 4H), 6.02 (bd, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.94-4.84 (m, 1H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 16.2, 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 16.1, 4.5$ Hz, 2H).

Step 2: 2-(4-Bromo-benzyl-amino)-4-chloro-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazine (compound 80)

[0202] To a stirred solution at room temperature of 79 (2.68 g, 9.52 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) under nitrogen were added $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (4.79 mL, 27.53 mmol) and 4-bromobenzylamine.HCl (2.45 g, 11.01 mmol), respectively. After 17 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl , and diluted with AcOEt . After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH_4Cl , H_2O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and

concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 3/97→5/95) to afford the title compound **80** (4.00 g, 9.29 mmol, 97% yield) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 7.52-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.11 (m, 6H), 6.51 and 6.12 (2 m, 1H), 5.72-5.46 (m, 1H), 4.94-4.64 (m, 1H), 4.62-4.46 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.16 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.74 (m, 2H).

Step 3: 4-Amino-2-(4-bromo-benzyl-amino)-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazine (compound 81)

[0203] In a 75 mL sealed flask, a solution of **80** (2.05 g, 4.76 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (60 mL) was stirred at room temperature, saturated with NH₃ gas for 5 min, and warmed to 140°C for 18 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, the saturation step with NH₃ gas was repeated for 5 min, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 140°C again for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into 1N HCl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 5/95) to afford the title compound **81** (1.96 g, 4.76 mmol, quantitative yield) as a colorless foam. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.12 (m, 6H), 5.70-5.10 (m, 2H), 5.00-4.65 (m, 3H), 4.52 (bs, 2H), 3.40-3.10 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.65 (m, 2H).

Step 4: (E)-4-[(4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)methyl]-N-[2-(N-t-butoxycarbonyl)-amino-phenyl]-cinamide (compound 82)

Preparation of N-[2-(N-t-Butoxycarbonyl)-amino-phenyl]-acrylamide

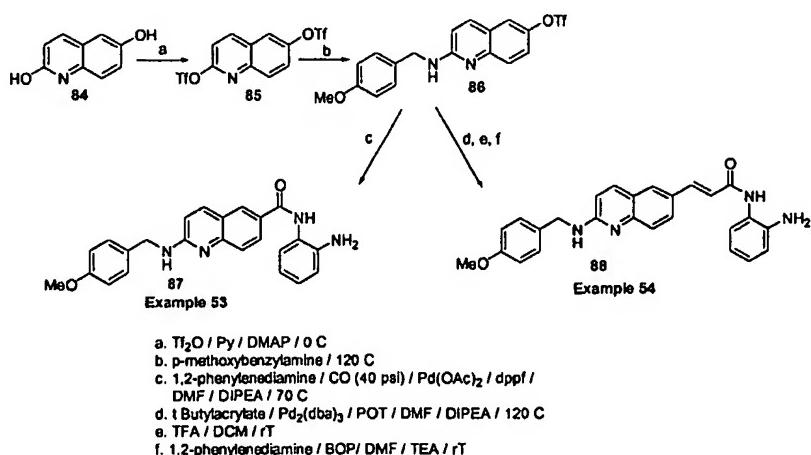
[0204] Following the procedure described in Example 45, step 2, but substituting the nitro-compound 2-(N-t-butoxycarbonyl)-amino-aniline for 2-nitroaniline, the title compound was obtained in 77% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.51 (bs, 1H), 7.60-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.98 (bs, 1H), 6.41 (dd, J = 17.0 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 16.9 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dd, J = 10.2 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

[0205] In a 50 mL sealed flask, a solution of **81** (300 mg, 0.73 mmol), the acrylamide (230 mg, 0.88 mmol), Et₃N (407 μL, 2.92 mmol), tri-o-tolylphosphine (POT, 13 mg, 0.04 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (20 mg, 0.02 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature, saturated with N₂ gas for 15 min, and warmed to 100°C for 15 h. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After

separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH_4Cl , H_2O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ($\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$: 2/98 \rightarrow 5/95) to afford the title compound **82** (240 mg, 0.41 mmol, 56% yield) as a beige solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.46 (bs, 1H), 7.71 (bd, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.05 (m, 13H), 6.54 (bd, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 5.95-4.90 (m, 4H), 4.85-4.48 (m, 3H), 3.40-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.70 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

Step 5: (E)-4-[4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino){1,3,5}triazin-2-yl-amino]-methyl-N(2-amino-phenyl)-cinnamide (compound **83**)

[0206] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **82** (230 mg, 0.39 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added TFA (1 mL, 95% in water). After 18 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 , and diluted with AcOEt . After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NaHCO_3 , H_2O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ($\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$: 5/95) to afford the title compound **83** (170 mg, 0.35 mmol, 89% yield) as a yellow solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ (ppm): 8.87 (bs, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (bd, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.05-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65-5.50 (m, 4H), 4.83-4.53 (m, 5H), 3.34-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.98-2.80 (m, 2H).



Example 53

N-(2-aminophenyl)-2-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-quinolin-6-yl-amide (compound 87)

Step 1: 2,6-ditrifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-quinoline (compound 85):

[0207] A solution of 2,6-dihydroxyquinoline **84** (1.254 g, 7.78 mmol) and DMAP (a few crystals) in dry pyridine (15 mL) was treated with neat trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (5.2 g, 18.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and stirred at 0°C for 5 h. This solution was then poured on a mixture brine/sat NaHCO₃ and extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 150 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (30% to 50% ether in hexanes) gave 2.58 g (6.1 mmol, 78% yield) of **85**. ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 154.5, 147.8, 144.6, 142.0, 131.6, 127.8, 124.9, 119.3, 118.7, 114.9. LRMS = 426.0 (M+1).

Step 2: N(2-aminophenyl)-2-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-quinolin-6-yl-amide (compound 87)

[0208] Following the procedure described in Example 40, steps 1, 2, but substituting **85** for **40**, the title compound **87** was obtained in 92% yield. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 9.1 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (bs 2H), 4.58 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.33 (bs, 1H).

Example 54

N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[2-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-quinolin-6-yl]-acrylamide (compound 88)

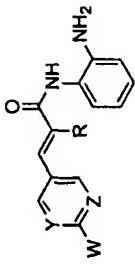
Step 3: N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[2-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-quinolin-6-yl]-acrylamide (compound 88)

[0209] Following the procedure described in Example 42, steps 1 to 4, but substituting **85** for **40**, the title compound **88** was obtained in an overall yield of 71%. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.70 (bs, 1H), 9.40 (bs, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (bs, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 15.7 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H).

Examples 55-84

[0210] Examples 55 to 84 describe the preparation of compounds **89** to **118** using the same procedures as described for compounds **44** to **88** in Examples 40 to 54. Characterization data are presented in Tables 3a-d.

Table 3a
Characterization of Compounds Prepared in Examples 42-84

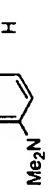
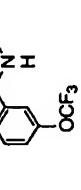
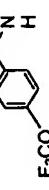


Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
42	50		N	CH	H	N(2aminophenyl)-3-[6-(2-phenylaminoethyl)amino]pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.25 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 6H), 5.20 (bs, 1H), 3.48 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (bs, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H)	3
44	55b		CH	CH	H	4-[2-(2-amino-phenylcarbamoyl)-vinyl]-phenyl-carbamic acid pyridin-3-yl methyl ester	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 10.03 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.60 (m, 6H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 7.14 Hz, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.55 (dd, J = 7.1 Hz, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.93 (bs, 2H).	4
45	59		CH	CH	H	N(2aminophenyl)-3-[4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)methyl]phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl3), δ (ppm): 8.25 (bs, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 3.97 (bs, 3H), 3.80 (s, 9H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H).	5
46	61b		N	CH	Me	N(2aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-methoxybenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]-2-methylacrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.15 (bs, 1H), 8.13 (bs, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m 4H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (m 3H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m 2H), 4.83 (bs, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H).	3

Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
47	65		CH	CH	H	N(2-amino-phenyl)-3-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.24 -7.38 (m, 6H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.60 (m, 4H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 5.77 Hz, 2H).	6
48	71		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-styrylaminophenyl)acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dt, J = 7.4 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.63-6.55 (m, 4H), 6.44-6.37 (m, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 3.95 (bs, 2H).	7
49	72		CH	CH	H	N-[2-(2-Aminophenylcarbamoyl)-vinyl]phenyl]-4-methoxybenzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.4 (bs, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.77 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.08-6.04 (m, 2H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H).	7
50	76		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-[2-(4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)ethylamino]pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (bs, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dt, J = 8.5 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dt, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 3H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.17 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (m, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H).	8
51	78		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-[2-(4-benzy-2,6-dioxo-piperazin-1-yl)ethylamino]pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD-d ₄) δ (ppm): 8.09 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.7 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dt, J = 9.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (bs, 3H), 3.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 4H).	8

Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
52	83		CH	CH	H	(E)-4-{[(4-Amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-acrylamide}	¹ H-NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 8.87 (bs, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (bd, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.05-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65-5.50 (m, 4H), 4.83-4.53 (m, 5H), 3.34-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.98-2.80 (m, 2H).	9
55	89		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 3H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H).	3
56	90		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-amino]-pyridin-3-yl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD-d ₄) δ (ppm): 8.47 (bs, 1H), 8.33 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (m, 2H), 4.54 (m, 2H), 3.59 (bs, 2H).	3
57	91		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-pyridin-3-yl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.27 (bs, 1H), 8.48 (dd, J = 1.6 Hz, 4.4, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (m, 3H), 6.90 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 4H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.57 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3

Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
58	92		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-fluorobenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6) , δ (ppm): 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 6.9 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 3H), 4.91 (bs, 2H), 4.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3
59	93		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(benzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6) , δ (ppm): 9.24 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.89 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 3H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 4.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3
60	94		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3-phenylpropylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6) , δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (ds, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (m, 7H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 3H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 3.29 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (m, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H).	3
61	95		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6) , δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 8.19 (bs, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (m, 3H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 7.3 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H).	3

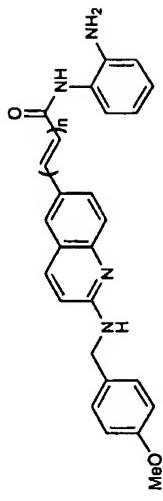
Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
62	96		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-dimethylamino-benzylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.23 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (bs, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (m, 3H), 4.91 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), (bs, 2H).	3
63	97		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3-imidazol-1-yl-propylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD-d4), δ (ppm): 8.09 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dt, J = 13.7 Hz, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dt, J = 9.1 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.08 (m, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H).	3
64	98		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (acetone-d6), δ (ppm): 8.75 (bs, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34 (bs, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (m, 3H), 4.71 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (bs, 2H).	3
65	99		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (acetone-d6), δ (ppm): 8.81 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, 2H), J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.73 (m, 3H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (bs, 2H).	3

Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
66	100		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3,5-difluorobenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.25 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dt, J = 9.3 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dt, J = 7.3 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (m 3H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3
67	101		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3-trifluoromethylbenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.25 (bs, 1H), 8.14 (bs, 1H), 7.86 (m, 6H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dt, J = 8.8 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (m 3H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.63 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	3
68	102		N	CH	H	3-[6-(3-aminomethylbenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]-N(2-aminophenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.28 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (bs, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (m, 6H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (m 3H), 4.55 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.37 (bs, 4H).	3
70	104		CH	CH	H	(4-[4-(2-amino-phenyl)carbamoyl]vinyl)benzylcarbamic acid pyridin-3-yl methyl ester	¹ H-NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.68 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.57 (m, 7H), 6.88 (dd, J = 15.66 Hz, 4.40 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.56 (m, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.10 (d, J = 6.04 Hz, 2H).	4
71	105		CH	CH	H	(2-[4-(2-amino-phenyl)carbamoyl]vinyl)phenyl-ethylcarbamic acid pyridin-3-yl methyl ester	¹ H-NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.52 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.60 (m, 8H), 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.56 (m, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.75 (m, 2H).	4

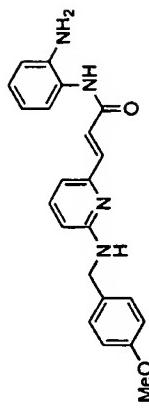
Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
72	106		CH	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-(4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]phenyl)methylacrylamide	¹ H-NMR (acetone-d6), δ (ppm): 8.49 (bs, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.68 (bs, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H).	5
73	107		CH	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-(4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl)amino]methylphenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl3), δ (ppm): 7.70 (bs, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 6.57 (m, 1H), 4.08 (bs, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H).	5
74	108		CH	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-(4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]methylphenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl3), δ (ppm): 7.74 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.06 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (s, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.78 (bs, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H).	5
75	109		CH	CH	H	N(2Amino-phenyl)-3[4[(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)amino]methylphenyl]acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.4 (bs, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.77 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.08-6.04 (m, 2H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H).	5
76	110		CH	CH	H	N(2Amino-phenyl)-3[4-(quinolin-2-ylsulfanylmethyl)phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.41 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.5, 1H), 7.97 (dt, J = 7.7, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dt, J = 7.1 Hz, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 5H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97-6.77 (m, 4H), 6.6 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.65 (bs, 2H).	5

Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
77	111		CH	CH	H	N(2-amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)amino-phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.24 -7.38 (m, 6H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.60 (m, 4H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 5.77 Hz, 2H).	6
78	112		N	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-styrylaminopyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 7.96 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.07-6.91 (m, 3H), 6.81-6.64 (m, 3H), 6.47-6.38 (m, 1H), 4.21 (bs, 2H).	7
79	113		N	N	H	N(2-amino-phenyl)-3-[2-(4-nitrobenzylamino)pyrimidin-5-yl]acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.58 (bs, 2H), 8.36 (m, 1H), 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.42 (m, 2H), 6.52 -6.92 (m, 4H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 4.64 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H).	7
80	114		N	CH	H	N(5-[2-(4-Aminophenylcarbamoyl-vinyl)pyridin-2-yl]-4-methoxybenzamide)	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 10.87 (bs, 1H), 9.45 (bs, 1H), 8.66 (bs, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.14-8.08 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.4Hz, 1H), 5.06 (bs, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H)	7
81	115		N	N	H	3-[2-(4-amino-benzylamino)pyrimidin-5-yl]N(2-aminophenyl)acrylamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 2H), 7.97 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.11 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.24 Hz, 2 H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.70 (m, 2 H), 6.55 (m, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.90 (s, 4H), 4.34 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	7

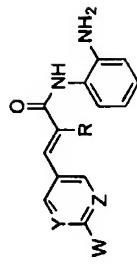
Ex.	Cpd.	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
82	116		N	CH	H	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃ , δ (ppm): 8.38 (bs, 1H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (bs, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (m 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 6.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H and bs, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 6H).	7, 3
83	117		N	CH	H	N(2Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-(4-methylbenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 8.28 (bs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dt, J = 8.2 Hz, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H).	7
84	118		N	N	H	N(2Amino-phenyl)-3-[2(4-methoxybenzylamino)pyrimidin-5-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 2H), 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.30 (m, 4H), 6.53-6.91 (m, 6H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 4.46 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.7 (s, 3H).	7
84b	118b		N	CH	H	N(2Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyridin-3-yl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (20% CD ₃ OD in CDCl ₃): δ (ppm) 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.83 (m, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H).	9, 15

Table 3b

Ex.	Cpd.	n	Name	Characterization	Scheme
53	87	0	2-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-quinoline-6-carboxylic acid (2-aminophenyl)-amide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 9.1 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (bs 2H), 4.58 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.33 (bs, 1H).	10
54	88	1	N(2-aminophenyl)-3-[2-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-quinolin-6-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.70 (bs, 1H), 9.40 (bs, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (bs, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 15.7 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H).	10

Table 3c

Ex.	Cpd.	Name	Characterization	Scheme
43	51	N-(2-aminophenyl)-3-[6-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-pyridin-2-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (¹³ CDCl ₃): δ (ppm): 7.60 (bs, 1H), 7.55 (bs, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.45 (bs, 2H).	3

Table 3d

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schem
347	492		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl]phenyl-acrylamide	9.36 (bs, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.46 (dd, J = 6.04, 2H), 3.32 (s, 6H)		3, 7
348	493		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(4-chloro-6-methoxy-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl]phenyl-acrylamide	9.37 (bs, 1H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.94-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.5, 1H), 6.13 (bs, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 6.0, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H)		3, 7
349	494		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(3,5-dimethoxy-benzylamino)phenyl]acrylamide	9.38 (bs, 1H), 7.55-7.40 (m, 6H), 6.88-6.57 (m, 3H), 6.35-6.32 (m, 1H), 5.73 (m, 3H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 6H)		3, 7
350	495		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(3,5-dinitro-benzylamino)phenyl]acrylamide	9.38 (bs, 1H), 7.74 (bs, 3H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.56 (m, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.52 (bs, 2H)		3, 7

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
351	496		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(3-trifluoromethoxybenzylamino)phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 7.52 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (bs, 1H), 7.38 (bs, 3H), 7.28 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.95-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69-6.59 (m, 3H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.45 (bs, 2H).	58
352	497		CH ₃	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylmethoxy)phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.45 (bs, 1H), 8.01 (bs, 2H), 7.78-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J=7.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J=7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (bs, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.64 (s, 3H).	3, 7
353	498		CH ₃	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 7.17 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (bs, 1H), 6.77 (bs, 1H), 6.60-6.53 (m, 3H), 6.43-6.40 (m, 2H), 4.97 (bs, 2H), 4.43 (bs, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.87-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.62 (m, 2H).	37
354	499		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)phenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 10.77 (bs, 1H), 9.39 (bs, 1H), 7.62 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.00-6.83 (m, 4H), 6.78 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.32 (bs, 1H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.32 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (bs, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H).	58
355	500		H ₃ C-O-	CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylmethyl)phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.69 (bs, 1H), 8.04 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, J=6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J=7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (bs, 1H), 5.81 (s, 2H), 4.34 (bs, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.67 (s, 3H).	3, 7

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
356	501		CH	CH	H	3-[4-[(6-Acetylbenzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.81 (bs, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (bs, 1H), 7.21 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (bs, 1H), 6.36 (bs, 1H), 6.00 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (bs, 2H), 2.50 (bs, 3H).	58
357	502		CH	CH	H	N2-Amino-phenyl-3-[4-[(5-methoxy-benzothiazol-2-ylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.43 (bs, 1H), 8.37 (bs, 1H), 7.66-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.49 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.90 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (bs, 2H), 4.64 (bs, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H).	58
358	503		CH	CH	H	N2-Amino-phenyl-3-[4-[(4-morpholin-4-yl-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.42 (bs, 1H), 7.63-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (bs, 1H), 6.77 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.66-6.56 (m, 3H), 5.91 (bs, 1H), 5.01 (bs, 2H), 4.30 (bs, 2H), 3.74 (bs, 4H), 2.93 (bs, 4H).	58
359	504		CH	CH	H	N2-Amino-phenyl-3-[4-[(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J=15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (q, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 1.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61-6.68 (m, 4H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.36 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
360	505		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylaminomethyl)phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (m, 2H), 5.87 (s, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
361	506		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(3-trifluoromethoxyphenylamino)methyl]phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.66 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.55 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
362	507		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(2-methoxyphenylamino)methyl]phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90-7.02 (m, 3H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (cd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H).	3, 33
363	508		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(2-methoxyphenylamino)methyl]phenyl-acrylomethane	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56-6.66 (m, 2H), 6.45 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).	3, 33
364	509		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-(4-phenylaminomethyl)phenyl-acrylomethane	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (2d, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.64 (m, 4H), 6.32 (t, J = 6.0, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schm
365	510		CH	CH	H	NH(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(4-isopropylphenyl)amino]methylacrylamide	9.42 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.99 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.99 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).	3, 33
366	511		CH	CH	H	NH(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(biphenyl-4-ylaminomethyl)phenyl]acrylamide	9.43 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.66 (m, 5H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 7H), 7.27 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.66 (m, 5H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 7H), 7.27 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
367	512		CH	N	H	NH(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylamino)methyl]pyridin-3-ylacrylamide	9.50 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (m, 1H), 5.96 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.56 (s, 3H).	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (m, 1H), 5.96 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.56 (s, 3H).	3, 33
369	514		CH	CH	H	NH(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(3-benzyl-7-chloro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl)amino)methyl]phenylacrylamide	9.50 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.72 (s, 3H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (bs, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.28 (m, 1H), 0.90 (m, 1H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.72 (s, 3H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (bs, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.28 (m, 1H), 0.90 (m, 1H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).	55
371	516	Br-	CH	CH	CH	NH(2-Aminophenyl)-3-(4-bromo-phenyl)acrylamide	9.47 (bs, 1H), 7.72-7.56 (m, 5H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (bs, 2H).	¹ H NMR: (Acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.47 (bs, 1H), 7.72-7.56 (m, 5H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (bs, 2H).	14

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
372	517	OMe		CH	CH CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)benzamide	¹ H NMR: (CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 7.61 (d, J=15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H) 6.70 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J=15.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H).	1, 7, 10
373	518	OMe		CH	CH CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-{4-[1-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-ethyl]-phenyl}-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.00 (1d, J=12Hz, 1H); 7.80 (d, J=12Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.70 (m, 7H), 6.80-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.70 (d, J=12Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 2H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 1.50 (d, 3H).	58
374	519			C	CH H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.41 (s, 1H), 8.00 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.77-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.03 (s, 2H).	59
375	520	NH ₂		CH	CH CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(2-amino-phenylcarbamoyl)-vinyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.71 (s, 1H), 9.43 (s, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.05$, $\delta_B = 7.75$, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.62 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.78 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.65-6.55 (m, 2H), 4.96 and 4.92 (2s, 4H).	59
376	521			N	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-(2-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-ethyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (bs, 2H), 6.96 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 1.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.69-6.61 (m, 4H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.52 (bs, 4H).	3
377	522			N	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-(2-thiazol-2-ylamino)-ethyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 5H), 3.50-3.45 (m, 4H), 3.30 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H).	3

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
378	523		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-amino-n-methyl-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD), δ (ppm): 7.83 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (bs, 9H), 4.84 (bs, 2H), 4.22 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (s, 4H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 4H).	3, 33, 57
379	524		N	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-(3-hydroxybenzylamino)pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.32 (s, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (m, 3H), 6.59 (m, 4H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.46 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	3
380	525		N	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-[3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzylamino]pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.25 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (m, 3H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.73 (q, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	3
381	526		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3-hydroxy-4-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino]n-methyl-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD), δ (ppm): 7.64 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.71 (m, 4H), 4.88 (bs, 4H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 4H), 2.67 (bs, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H).	3, 33, 58
382	527		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3-fluoro-4-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)phenylamino]n-methyl-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44-6.30 (m, 3H), 4.99 (bs, 2H), 4.30 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (bs, 4H), 2.55 (m, 4H), 2.27 (s, 3H).	3, 33, 58
383	528		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3-hydroxy-phenylamino]n-methyl-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃), δ (ppm): 7.49 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (m, 1H), 5.99 (m, 1H), 4.30 (bs, 5H), 4.10 (s, 2H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
384	529		CH	CH	H	N,N2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD), δ (ppm): 7.73 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H); 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H); 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H); 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H); 7.03 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H); 6.89 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H); 6.85 (m, 1H); 6.73 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H); 6.56 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H); 4.87 (bs, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H).	3, 33
385	530		CH	CH	H	N,N2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-[3-hydroxymethyl-phenylamino]-methyl]-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO- ^d 6), δ (ppm): 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (m, 1H); 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H).	3, 33
386	531		CH	CH	H	N,N2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(4-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO- ^d 6), δ (ppm): 9.66 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H); 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H); 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (bs, 1H), 4.26 (bs, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 2.08 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
387	532		CH	CH	H	N,N2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-[3-cyano-phenylamino]-methyl]-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO- ^d 6), δ (ppm): 9.38 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H); 7.54 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.83 (m, 5H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
388	533		CH	CH	H	3-[4-[3-(Acetylaminomethyl)-phenylamino]-methyl]-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO- ^d 6), δ (ppm): 9.37 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dt, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (bs, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
389	534		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.37 (bs, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.55 (m, 4H), 5.84 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
390	535		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3,5-dichloro-(phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.39 (bs, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60-6.55 (m, 4H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.33 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
391	536		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-3-vinyl-phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃): δ (ppm): 8.12 (bs, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (bs, 4H), 7.23 (bs, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.82 (m, 4H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.11 (bs, 2H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H).	3
392	537		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-3-vinyl-phenyl]acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (bs, 2H), 6.47 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 6H).	3
393	538		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3-sulfamoyl-(phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl)acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD/CDCl ₃): δ (ppm): 7.61 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.66 (m, 4H), 3.93 (bs, all NH signals).	1, 3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
394	539		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-(4-[3-(3-morpholin-4-ylpropyl)sulfamoyl]-phenylamino)-methoxy-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃), δ (ppm): 8.34 (bs, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.74 (m, 4H), 4.85 (bs, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 2.99 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (bs, 6H), 1.59 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H).	3, 33, 42
395	540		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-ethyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃), δ (ppm): 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 2H), 4.04 (bs, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 2.94 (m, 4H).	3, 32
396	541		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-(4-[4-methoxy-phenylamino]-methoxy-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆), δ (ppm): 9.35 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.84 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H).	3, 33
397	542		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenylamino)-methoxy-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃), δ (ppm): 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.59 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 6.12 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 3.93 (bs, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H).	3, 33
398	543		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-[4-(3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenylamino)-methoxy-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD), δ (ppm): 7.75 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.48 (bs, 5H), 4.46 (s, 2H).	3, 33
399	544		CH	CH	H	N(2-Aminophenyl)-3-(4-[4-(1H-tetrazol-5-ylmethyl)-phenylamino]-methoxy-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CD ₃ OD), δ (ppm): 7.75 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (bs, 5H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 4.16 (s, 2H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
400	545		CH	CH	H	N ² (2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-{(4-bromo-phenylamino)-methoxy-phenyl}-acrylamide]	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.57 (m, 4H), 4.99 (bs, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
401	546		CH	CH	H	N ² (2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-{(4-bromo-phenylamino)-methoxy-phenyl}-acrylamide]	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.36 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.66-6.54 (m, 4H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.30 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
402	547		CH	CH	H	N ² (2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-{(4-iodo-phenylamino)-methoxy-phenyl}-acrylamide]	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.36 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
403	548		CH	CH	H	N ² (2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-{[3-(2-hydroxyethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-acrylamide]	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.40 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60-6.50 (m, 3H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
404	549		CH	CH	H	N ² (2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-{[3-(2-hydroxyethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-acrylamide]	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (m, 3H), 4.99 (bs, 3H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.34 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H).	3, 33

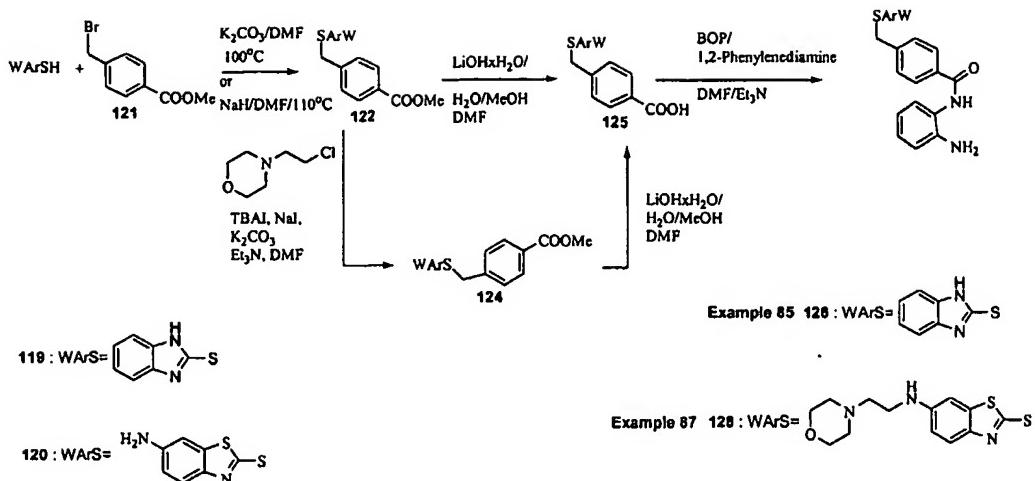
Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
405	550		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[4-nitro-phenylamino]-methoxy)-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.38(s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.92 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.46 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H)	3, 33
406	551		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3-nitro-phenylamino]-methoxy)-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.37 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.05-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
407	552		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[4-chloro-phenylamino]-methoxy)-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (bs, 2H), 4.99 (bs, 2H), 4.46 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
408	553		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[3-chloro-phenylamino]-methoxy)-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (m, 3H), 6.59 (m, 3H), 5.24 (bs, 2H), 4.31 (s, 2H).	3, 33
409	554		CH	CH	H	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(4-[4-fluoro-phenylamino]-methoxy)-phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.37 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.90 (m, 4H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.59 (m, 3H), 6.27 (bs, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
410	555		CH	CH	H	N ₂ -Aminophenyl-3-(4-[(3-methylsulfanyl)phenylamino)methyl]phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 7.64 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 4.05 (bs, 4H), 2.37 (s, 3H).	3, 33
411	556		CH	CH	H	N ₂ -Aminophenyl-3-(4-[(4-methylsulfanyl)phenylamino)methyl]phenyl-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.36 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60-6.54 (m, 3H), 6.39 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H).	3, 33
412	557		CH	CH	H	N ₂ -Aminophenyl-3-(4-[(5-bromo-pyridin-2-ylamino)methyl]phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 4H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
413	558		CH	CH	H	N ₂ -Aminophenyl-3-(4-[naphthalen-1-ylaminomethyl]phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.25 (m, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 4.54 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H).	3, 33
414	559		CH	CH	H	N ₂ -Aminophenyl-3-(4-[(3-fluoro-phenylamino)methyl]phenyl)-acrylamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.39 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (m, 2H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.29 (bs, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H).	3, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
415	560		N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[3,5-dimethoxy-4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 7.73 (bs, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (m, 3H), 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.56 (m, 2H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H).	60			
416	561		N(2-Amino-3-hydroxy-phenyl)-3-[4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 9.22 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 2H), 4.77 (bs, 2H), 4.27 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.89 (s, 6H), 5.76 (s, 3H).	3, 33			
417	562		N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-[(2,3,4-trimethoxy-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 4.18 (bs, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H).	3, 33			
418	563		N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-[(4-methoxy-3-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)methyl]-phenylamino)methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.70 (m, 4H), 6.64 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 4.08 (bs, 4H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 6H).	3, 33			

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm	
419	564					NH2, 3-Diaminophenyl)-3-(4-[3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylamino)methyl-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.64 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 4.00 (bs, 6H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H).	3, 33	
Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.38 (bs, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.4Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.38 (m, 2H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.30 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H).	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.39 (bs, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.90 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.74 (m, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).	3, 33
420	565					NH2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-[3-(4-methylsulfanyloxy-4-methyl-phenylamino)methyl-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.39 (bs, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.90 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, J = 15.8Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.74 (m, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).	3, 33	
421	566					NH2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-[3-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethylamino)methyl-phenyl)-acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.51 (s, 3H).	3, 33	
Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.51 (s, 3H).	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.51 (s, 3H).	3, 33
422	567					NH2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[3-(4-nitro-4,5-dimethoxyphenylamino)methyl-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.51 (s, 3H).	3, 33	

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	R	Name	Characterization	Schm
423	568					N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[3-amino-4[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)amino]-methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.29 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.90 (1H); 6.71 (2H), 6.62 (3H), 5.97 (1H), 5.87 (2H), 5.49 (2H), 4.96 (2H), 4.10 (2H), 3.65 (6H), 3.51 (3H).	3, 33
424	569					N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[6-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-acrylamide	LRMS: calc: 375.4, found: 376.4	3, 15, 33
425	570					N4-Amino-thiophen-3-yl)-3-[4-(4-morpholin-4-yl-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl]-acrylamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.64 (bs, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 4.89 (bs, 2H), 4.33 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.57 (s, 3H).	3, 33, 60



Example 85

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl)-benzamide (compound 126)

Step 1: 4-(1H-Benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl)-benzoic acid methyl ester (compound 122)

[0211] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but using **119** and substituting **121** for **63**, the title compound **122** was obtained in 95% yield. LRMS = 299.1 (M+1).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl)-benzamide (126)

[0212] Following the procedure described in Example 1, steps 4 and 5, but substituting **122** for **6**, the title compound **126** was obtained in 62% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (bs, 2H), 7.36 (bs, 2H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.94 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (bs, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H).

Example 87

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[6-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethylamino)-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl]-benzamide (compound 128)

Step 1: 4-(6-Amino-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl)-benzoic acid methyl ester (122)

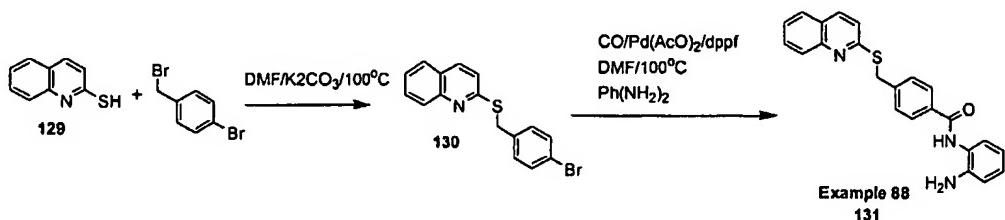
[0213] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but using **120** and substituting **121** for **63**, the title compound **122** was obtained in 45% yield. LRMS = 331.0 (M+1).

Step 2: 4-[6-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethylamino)-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl]methyl-benzoic acid methyl ester (compound 124)

[0214] To a solution of 4-(6-Amino-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzoic acid methyl ester **122** (800 mg, 2.42 mmol), in DMF (24 mL), were added successively solid 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride (296 mg, 2.66 mmol), K₂CO₃ (611 mg, 5.08 mmol), NaI (363 mg, 2.42 mmol), Et₃N (370 μ L, 2.66 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (894 mg, 2.42 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 120°C for 24h and more 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride (296 mg, 2.66 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 8h at 120°C and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The resulting black syrup was partitioned between H₂O and EtOAc. The organic layer was successively washed with HCl 1N and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The precipitate was extracted twice with EtOAc, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography (MeOH/CHCl₃: 5:95 to 10:90) afforded 48 mg (4% yield) of **124** as a light yellow oil. LRMS = 444.1 (M+1).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[6-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethylamino)-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl]methyl-benzamide (compound 128)

[0215] Following the procedure described in Example 1, steps 4 and 5, but substituting **124** for **6**, the title compound **128** was obtained in 76% yield. ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.06 (bs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 6.66 (dt, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.64-3.60 (m, 4H), 3.25 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.42 (m, 4H).



Example 88

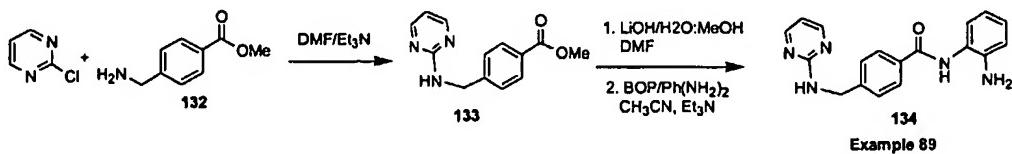
N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(quinolin-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzamide (compound 131)

Step 1: 2-(4-Bromo-benzylsulfanyl)quinoline (compound 130)

[0216] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but substituting **129** for **63**, the title compound **130** was obtained in 89% yield. LRMS = 332.0 (M+1).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(quinolin-2-ylsulfanylmethyl)-benzamide (131)

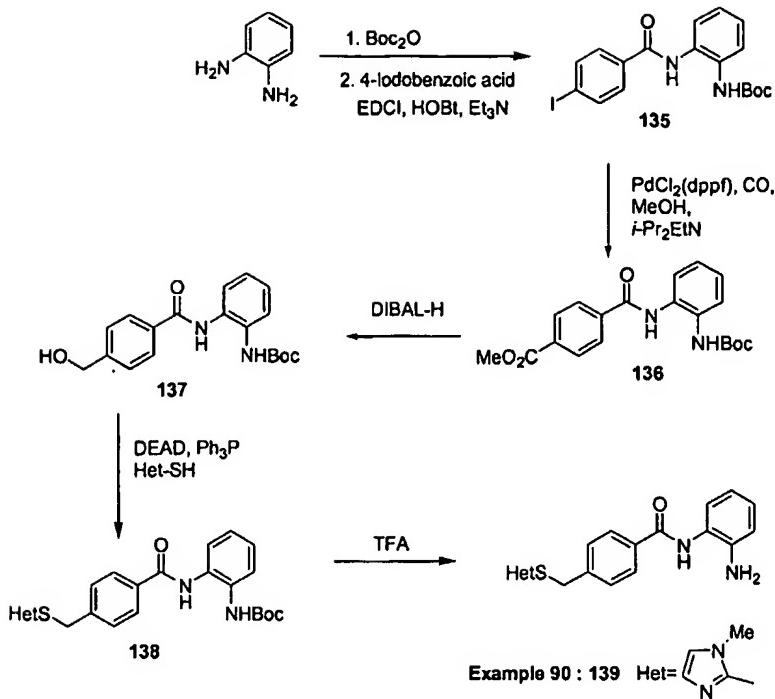
[0217] Following the procedure described in Example 40, step 2, but substituting **129** for **42**, the title compound **131** was obtained in 70% yield. ^1H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.62 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.89 (m, 4H), 7.79 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H).

**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(pyrimidin-2-ylaminomethyl)-benzamide (compound 134)****Step 1: 4-(Pyrimidin-2-ylaminomethyl)-benzoic acid methyl ester (compound 133)**

[0218] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but substituting **132** for **63**, the title compound **133** was obtained in 76% yield. LRMS = 244.2 (M+1).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(pyrimidin-2-ylaminomethyl)-benzamide (134)

[0219] Following the procedure described in Example 1, steps 4 and 5, but substituting **129** for **6**, the title compound **134** was obtained in 91% yield. ^1H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.6 (bs, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (dt, J = 9.9 Hz, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.85-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.47, (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.62 (m, 1H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.61 (d, 2H).



Example 90

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl]-benzamide (compound 139)

Step 1: [2-(4-iodo-benzoylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (compound 135)

[0220] To a solution of di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (39 g, 181 mmol) in THF (139 mL) placed in a water bath, was added 1,2-phenylenediamine (15 g, 139 mmol) and DMAP (1.7 g, 14 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 16 h and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude material was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The organic layer was washed with HCl 1 N and then with aqueous saturated NaHCO₃. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated affording the compound (18.9 g, 65% yield) as a light beige powder. LRMS = 209.1 (M+1).

[0221] To a solution of 4-iodobenzoic acid (8.0 g, 32.3 mmol) in DMF (65 mL) at r.t., were successively added 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (8.0 g, 41.9 mmol) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (5.2 g, 38.7 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 h and a solution of (2-amino-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (6.3 g, 30.2 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added to the mixture via cannula, followed by triethylamine (5.9 mL, 4.9 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 16 h

and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude material was partitioned between chloroform and water. The organic layer was washed with aqueous saturated NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to a light brown syrup which was crystallized in hot EtOAc or Et₂O, yielding **135** (9.3 g, 70% yield) as a white solid. LRMS = 461.0 (M+Na⁺).

Step 2: N[2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-phenyl]-terephthalamic acid methyl ester (compound 136)

[0222] Following the procedure described in Example 40, step 2, but substituting **135** for **42**, the title compound **136** was obtained in 95% yield. LRMS = 393.1 (M+Na⁺).

Step 3: [2(4-Hydroxymethyl-benzoylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (137)

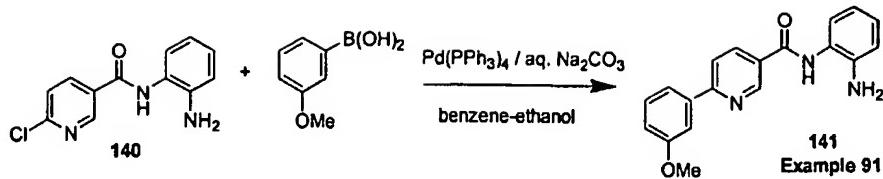
[0223] To a solution of **136** (7.5g, 20.6 mmol) in THF (40 mL), cooled down to -20°C under N₂, was added a 1M solution of DIBAL-H (122 mL, 122 mmol) in toluene. After stirring for 18 h. at r.t., the mixture was cooled down to 0°C and carefully quenched by a dropwise addition of H₂O (10 mL) and of 2N NaOH (5 mL). The aluminum salts were allowed to decant and the supernatant was removed. The organic layer was washed with H₂O, 1 N HCl (6 times), satd. aqueous NaHCO₃, brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated (2.04 g, 43%). Purification of the crude material by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes 50:50 to 70:30) afforded **137** (1.14 g, 16% yield) as a solid foam. LRMS = 365.2 (M+Na⁺).

Step 4: {2-[4-(1-Methyl-imidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl]-benzoylamino-phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (compound 138)

[0224] To a solution of *N*-methyl-2-mercaptoimidazole (28 mg, 0.25 mmol) in THF (1 mL), at r.t. under N₂ atmosphere were successively added **137** (70 mg, 0.20 mmol), triphenylphosphine (70 mg, 0.27 mmol) followed by dropwise addition of diethyl azodicarboxylate (48 µL, 0.31 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography using MeOH/CHCl₃ (5:95) as the eluent afforded the title compound **138** (81 mg), in 91% yield, which was found to contain some diethyl hydrazodicarboxylate residus. The compound was used as is without further purification.

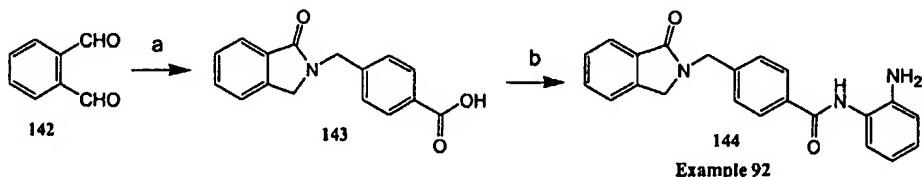
Step 5: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzamide (compound 139)

[0225] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting **138** for **46**, the title compound **139** was obtained in 62% yield. ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dt, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (bs, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 3H).



N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-nicotinamide (compound 141)

[0226] To a mixture of 3-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (152 mg, 1.0 mmol) and **140** (248 g, 1.0 mmol) were added benzene (8 mL) and ethanol (4 mL) followed by 2 M Na_2CO_3 aqueous solution (3.2 mL, 6.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under nitrogen for 30 min and then $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (58 mg, 0.05 mmol) was quickly added. After 24 h of reflux, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a pad of celite and rinsed with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic solution was washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated. Purification by flash silica gel chromatography (Hexane/Ethyl acetate: 1/1) afforded **141** (302 mg, 95% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 9.11 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.09-6.78 (m, 4H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.39 (br s, 2H).



Example 92

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 144)

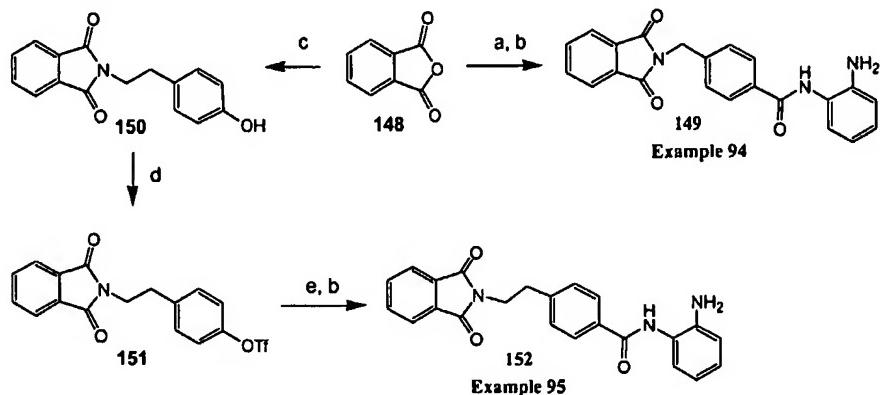
Step 1: 4-(1-Oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid (compound 143)

[0227] To a solution of benzene-1,2-carbaldehyde **142** (1.0 g, 7.46 mmol) in 10 mL of acetic acid was added 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid (1.13 g, 7.46 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed 5 min and cooled to the room temperature. A crystalline precipitate was formed and triturated with CH_2Cl_2 to produce the title compound **143** (1.29 g, 49%).

Step 2: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 144)

[0228] To a solution of the carboxylic acid (0.32 g, 0.89 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) at rt, was added HOBT (0.16 g, 1.15 mmol) and EDC (0.25 g, 1.33 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 1.5 h.

Lastly, phenylenediamine (0.12 g, 1.07 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 18-20 h. DMF was removed *in vacuo* and the crude was partitioned between ethyl acetate and H₂O. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂-MeOH (19:1)) afforded **144** in 46% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2 H), 4.87 (s, 2 H), 4.47 (s, 2H).



- a. p-aminomethylbenzoic acid/AcOH/reflux/3 hrs
- b. HOBT/EDC/1,2-diamino benzene
- c. 4-(2-aminoethyl)phenol/AcOH/reflux
- d. PhNTf₂/NaH/THF-DMF/30 min/0°C
- e. 1. CO/Pd(OAc)₂/dppf/Et₃N/MeOH-DMF/4 days/75°C
2. AcOH/HCl/3 hrs/reflux

Example 94

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)- 4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 149)

[0229] Phthalic anhydride **148** (1.3 g, 8.9 mmol) and 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid in 20 mL acetic acid were refluxing for 3 h, cooled to the room temperature and evaporated to yield a solid residue which was triturated with water, filtered off and dried to produce the intermediate carboxylic acid (1.7 g, 68%). LMRS = 282.0 (M+1).

[0230] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting the acid for **143**, the title compound **149** was obtained in 17% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO d₆) δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.91 (m, 6H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (bs, 4H).

Example 95

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-ethyl]-benzamide (compound 152)

Step 1: 2-[2-(4-Hydroxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-isoindole-1,3-dione (compound 150)

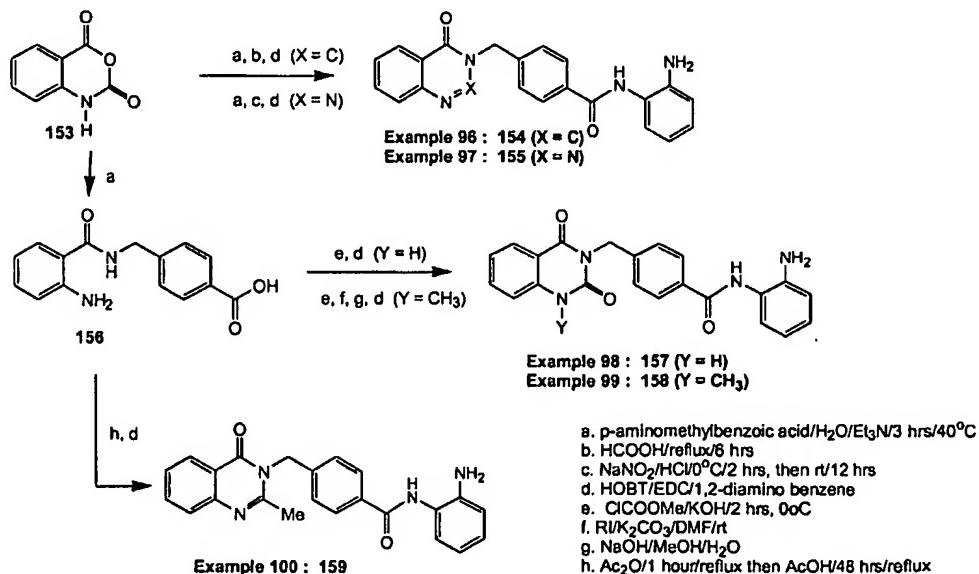
[0231] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 94, step 1, but substituting 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid for tyramine the title compound **150** was obtained in 48% yield. LMRS = 268.0 (M+1).

Step 2: 4-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)ethyl]-phenyl trifluoromethane-sulfonate (151)

[0232] To a solution of sodium hydride (90 mg, 25 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) at 0°C, **150** (500 mg, 8.9 mmol) was added followed by the addition of dry DMF (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min at 0°C, treated portionwise with PhN(Tf)₂, stirred for additional 2 h and evaporated to produce a solid material which was purified by chromatography on a silica gel column, (CH₂Cl₂ – MeOH (19:1)) to provide **151** (639 mg, 86% yield). LMRS = 400.0 (M+1).

Step 3: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-ethyl]-benzamide (compound 152)

[0233] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 40, step 2, but substituting **151** for **42**, the title compound **152** was obtained in 15% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO d₆) δ 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.78-7.87 (m, 6H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (bs, 2 H), 3.85 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.00 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H).



Example 96**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 154)**

[0234] A suspension of 4-aminomethyl benzoic acid (1.00 g, 6.60 mmol) in water (20 mL) was treated with Et₃N (0.86 mL, 6.60 mmol) followed by the addition of isatoic anhydride **153** (980 mg, 6.00 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated 3 h at 40°C and evaporated to form an oily residue, which was refluxing in formic acid (20 mL) for 7 h. Formic acid was removed in vacuum to produce a solid, which was triturated with water and filtered off to provide the carboxylic acid (1.61 g, 96%). LMRS = 281.0 (M+1).

[0235] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting the carboxylic acid for **143**, the title compound **154** was obtained was obtained in 43% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO d₆) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (t, J = 8.0, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2 H).

Example 97**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-oxo-4H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 155)**

[0236] A suspension of 4-aminomethyl benzoic acid (1.00 g, 6.60 mmol) in water (20 mL) was treated with Et₃N (0.86 mL, 6.60 mmol) followed by the addition of isatoic anhydride (980 mg, 6.00 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated 3 h at 40°C and cooled to 0°C. The cold reaction mixture was acidified with conc. HCl (5 mL) and treated drop wise with NaNO₂ solution (520 mg, 7.5 mmol in 5 mL water) over 5 min period of time, then left overnight at room temperature. A precipitate formed which was collected, washed with water and dried to provide the carboxylic acid (1.62 g, 96%). LMRS = 282.0 (M+1).

[0237] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting the carboxylic acid for **143**, the title compound **155** was obtained in 27% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO d₆) δ 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.25 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (ddd, J = 7.1 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.98 (m, 3H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 2 H), 4.87 (bs, 2 H).

Example 98

N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 157)

Step 1: 4-[(2-Amino-benzoylamino)-methyl]-benzoic acid (compound 156)

[0238] To a suspension of 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid (5.09 g, 33.7 mmol) in H₂O (50 mL), was added Et₃N (4.7 mL, 33.7 mmol) followed by isatoic anhydride **153** (5.0 g, 30.6 mmol). The brown mixture was heated at 40°C for 2 h until the mixture became homogeneous and then Et₃N was removed *in vacuo*. The resulting aqueous solution was acidified (10% HCl/H₂O) and the mixture was partitioned between H₂O and ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to give **156** as a white solid (6.0 g, 72%). LMRS = 271.0 (M+1).

Step 2: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 157)

[0239] The carboxylic acid **156** (1.72 g, 6.36 mmol) was suspended in a solution of NaOH (2.55 g, 63.6 mmol) in H₂O (12 mL). To this solution was added dioxane (10 mL) until mixture became homogeneous. The solution was cooled to 0°C in an ice-bath and methyl chloroformate (1.25 mL, 16.1 mmol) was added portionwise over 2 h. After completion of the reaction, the excess methyl chloroformate and dioxane were removed *in vacuo* and the mixture was diluted with methanol (80 mL) and H₂O (20 mL). The solution was heated to 50°C for 1 h. until the cyclization was complete. Methanol was removed *in vacuo* and then the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. Subsequently, the aqueous phase was acidified (10% HCl/H₂O) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 X 300 mL). These organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to dryness. The resulting crude was triturated with warm methanol to afford the carboxylic acid as a white solid (1.7 g, 90%). LMRS = 319.0 (M+Na).

[0240] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting the quinazolinedione carboxylic acid for **143**, the title compound **157** was obtained. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ 11.56 (brs, 1H), 9.59 (brs, 1H), 7.96-7.88 (m, 3H), 7.67 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dt, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (brs, 2H), 4.86 (brs, 2H).

Example 99**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 158)****Step 2: 4(1-Methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid methyl ester**

[0241] To a solution of the quinazolinedione carboxylic acid (1.0 g, 3.38 mmol) in DMF (7 mL), was added K₂CO₃ (1.4 g, 10.1 mmol) and the mixture was then cooled to 0°C. Subsequently, MeI (1.05 mL, 16.9 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to rt in the ice bath overnight. Excess methyl iodide and DMF were removed *in vacuo* and the crude was partitioned between ethyl acetate and H₂O. The aqueous phase was washed again with ethyl acetate, the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the desired product as an off-white solid (0.93 g, 85%). LMRS = 325.0 (M+1).

Step 3: 4(1-Methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid

[0242] To a suspension of the methyl ester (1.25 g, 3.85 mmol) in methanol (35 mL), was added 1N NaOH (30 mL, 38.5 mmol) and the mixture was heated to 45-50°C for 3 h. until it became homogeneous. Methanol was removed *in vacuo* and the crude was partitioned between ethyl acetate and H₂O. The aqueous phase was acidified (10% HCl/H₂O) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 X 300 mL). These organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford product 5 as a white solid (1.15 g, 96%). LMRS = 311.0 (M+1).

Step 4: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 158)

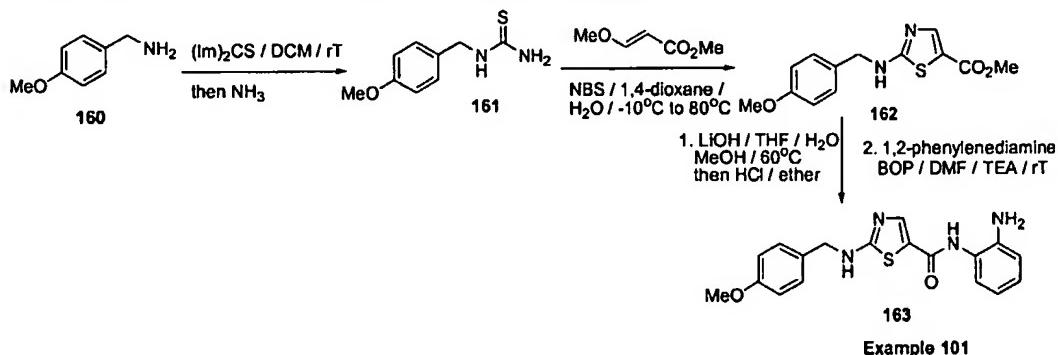
[0243] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting the carboxylic acid for 143, the title compound 158 was obtained in 10% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ 9.59 (brs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H) 7.80 (dt, J = 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (brs, 2H), 4.86 (brs, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H).

Example 100**N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (compound 159)**

[0244] A suspension of 156 (903 mg, 3.34 mmol) in acetic anhydride (15 mL) was heated at 50°C for 1 h. Acetic anhydride was evaporated under vacuum and the solid material formed was

dissolved in acetic acid (30 mL). This solution was refluxed 48 h and evaporated to form another solid material, which was recrystallized from a mixture AcOEt/CHCl₃ to produce the intermediate carboxylic acid (420 mg, 43% yield). LMRS = 385.0 (M+1).

[0245] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting the carboxylic acid for **143**, the title compound **159** was obtained in 49 % yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.64 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 4.89 (bs, 2H) 2.5 (s, 3H, overlaps with the DMSO signals).



Example 101

N-(2-aminophenyl)-2-(4-Methoxy-benzylamino)-thiazol-5-yl-amide (compound 163)

Step 1: 4-Methoxybenzyl-thiourea (compound 161)

[0246] To a solution of thiocarbonyl diimidazole (1.23g, 6.22 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane (10 mL), neat alkylamine **160** (4.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0°C, and the solution stirred from 0°C to 15°C during 16 h. A solution of concentrated ammonium hydroxide (3 mL, 45 mmol, 3.6 equiv.) in 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) was added at 0°C and stirred at room temperature for 7 h. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (250 mL), washed with brine (2 x 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. After purification by column chromatography (silica gel, elution 5% methanol in dichloromethane), **161** was obtained as yellow solid (700.2 mg, 3.6 mmol, 86% yield). ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.53 (bs, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (bs, 2H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H). LMRS = 197.1 (M+1).

Step 2: 2-(4-Methoxybenzylamino)thiazole-5-carboxylic acid methyl ester (compound 162)

[0247] A solution of trans methyl-2-methoxyacrylate (461 mg, 3.97 mmol, 1 equiv.) in 50% 1,4-dioxane in water (4 mL) stirred at -10°C, was treated with *N*-bromosuccinimide (792 mg, 4.46 mmol, 1.12 equiv.), stirred at the same temperature for 1h, transferred to a flask containing the thiourea **161** (700.2 mg, 3.6 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 80°C for 2h. After cooling down to room temperature, concentrated NH₄OH (0.8 mL) was added, stirred for 10 min and the resulting precipitated filtered and washed with water, giving 363 mg (1.3 mmol, 36% yield) of **162**, plus 454 mg additional (91 % pure by HPLC) as residue from evaporation of the filtrated (ca. 77% overall yield). ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.97 (bs, 1H), 7.72 (bs, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H). LMRS = 279.1 (M+1).

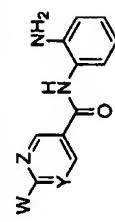
Step 3: N(2-aminophenyl)-2-(4-Methoxy-benzylamino)-thiazol-5-yl-amide (compound 163)

[0248] Following the procedure described in Example 1, steps 4 and 5, but substituting **162** for **6**, the title compound **163** was obtained in 50% yield. ¹H-NMR (methanol-d4), δ (ppm): 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.74 (dt, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (bs, 4H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H).

Examples 102-121

[0249] Examples 102 to 121 describe the preparation of compounds **164** to **183** using the same procedures as described for compounds **62** to **163** in Examples 47 to 101. Characterization data are presented in Tables 4a and 4b.

Table 4a
Characterization of Compounds Prepared in Examples 102-121



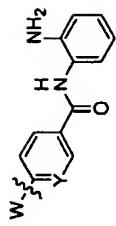
Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
102	164	MeO	H	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (Acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.09 (bs, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 5.46 (bs, 1H), 4.64 (bs, 2H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s, 3H).	11
103	165		N	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-[3-hydroxymethyl-phenyl]-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (20% CD ₃ OD in CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 9.14 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.22-6.45 (m, 4H), 4.69 (s, 2H).	15
104	166		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[3-methoxy-phenyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.04 (m, 5H), 6.92-6.80 (m, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H).	15
105	167	MeO	NH	CH	N-(2-amino-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.33 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.69 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50-6.58 (m, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H).	6
106	168	MeO	NH	CH	N-(2-amino-phenyl)-6-[2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.81-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H).	6

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
107	169	MeO	CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.63 (bs, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.85-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.54 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (bs, 6H).	11
108	170		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(quinolin-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.62 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.89 (m, 4H), 7.79 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dt, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H).	11
109	171	MeO		N	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-(4-methoxy-benzyl)sulfanyl-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.06 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (dt, J = 10.9 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (bs, 2H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H).	12
110	172		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (dd, J = 4.4 Hz, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (td, J = 7.1 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H).	11
112	174		CH	N	N(2-amino-phenyl)-6-[2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dd, J = 9 Hz, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.90-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.72-6.78 (m, 1H), 6.46-6.60 (m, 2H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.92 (m, 2H).	6
113	175		CH	N	N(2-amino-phenyl)-6-(4-fluoro-benzylamino)-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.38 (m, 3H), 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.52-6.58 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 6.0 Hz)	6

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
114	176	MeO MeO	CH	N	N(2-amino-phenyl)-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 6.56 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.31 (s, 3H).	6
115	177	N-N Ph	CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-phenyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methylbenzamide	¹ H NMR: (Acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.08 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 7.1 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 4H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.63 (bs, 2H).	14
116	178	Ph	N	CH	N(2-amino-phenyl)-6-(2-phenylamino-ethylamino)nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (CD ₃ OD-d ₄) δ (ppm): 8.67 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.9 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (m, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 4H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).	11
117	179	Ph	CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2,4-dioxo-4H-benzof[1,3]oxazin-3-ylmethyl)benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.92 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 2H).	11
118	180	Me Me	CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-ethyl-4-methyl-2,6-dioxo-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.86 (bs, 2H), 2.61 (s, 2H), 2.55 (s, 2H), 1.31 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.80 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).	11
119	181	Et	CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-ethyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)benzamide	¹ H NMR: (CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.23 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (bs, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.05 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.77 (m, 2H), 5.29 (bs, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (bs, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).	19

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
120	182		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(4,6-dimethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanyl)methylbenzamide	1H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 6H).	11
121	183		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(4-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanyl)methylbenzamide	1H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 9.07 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dt, J = 7.7 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dt, J = 7.4 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.57 (s, 2H).	11

Table 4b

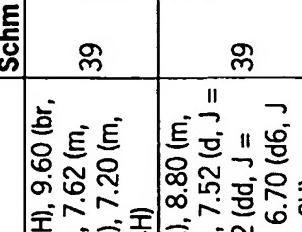
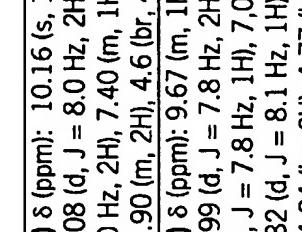
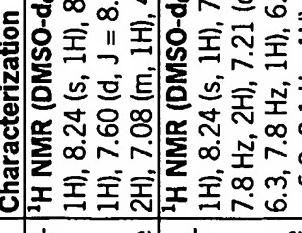
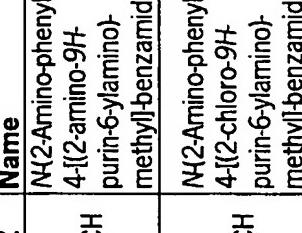
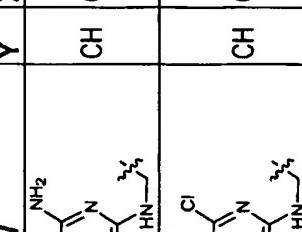


Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
123	187		CH	CH	N(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[3-(pyridin-2-ylmethylamino)methyl]phenylamine	1H NMR (20% CD₃OD in CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.46 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64-6.70 (m, 14 H), 3.80 (br s, 4H).	21
124	188		CH	CH	Biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid bis-[2-amino-phenyl]amide	1H NMR (CD₃OD) δ (ppm): 9.80 (bs, 2H), 8.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 6.9, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 6.9, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (bs, 4H).	1
125	189		CH	CH	N(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[4-((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino)methyl]phenylamine	1H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 10.15 (1H, brs), 8.17 (2H, d, J = 8.0), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.2), 7.87 (1H, brs), 7.72 (1H, d, J = 6.6), 7.54 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 8.5), 7.25 (1H, m), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 7.4), 7.07 (1H, m), 6.08 (2H, s), 4.42 (2H, s), 3.73 (6H, s), 3.58 (3H, d, J = 0.8).	21

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
126	190		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-(4-methoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 10.03 (1H, brs), 8.17 (2H, d, J=7.7), 7.88 (3H, m), 7.76 (1H, d, J=7.1), 7.52 (2H, m), 7.35 (1H, d, J=8.0), 7.17 (1H, m), 7.08-6.93 (6H, m), 4.50 (3H, s), 3.75 (2H, s)	21
128	193		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3-methyl-but-3-en-1-ynyl)-benzamide	LRMS calc: 276.03, found: 277.2 (MH) ⁺	22
129	194		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl-ethynyl)-benzamide	LRMS calc: 334.4, found: 335 (MH) ⁺	22
130	195		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-benzamide	LRMS calc: 294.35, found: 295.1 (MH) ⁺	22
131	196		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-phenylethynyl-benzamide	LRMS calc: 312.37, found: 313.2 (MH) ⁺	22
180	320		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[5-chloro-2-(1-methyl-1,2-dihydro-1,2-dioxole-3-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (Acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.67 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 4.67 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H).	35

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
181	321		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-chlorophenyl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.67 (bs, 1H), 8.36 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	
182	322		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(5-bromo-benzothiazol-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 6.97 (s, 1H), 8.78 (bs, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H), 7.74 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 2H).	
183	323		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[5-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)amino]-methyl]-thiophen-2-ylmethyl-benzamide	LRMS calc: 489.58, found: 490 (MH) ⁺	21
184	325		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-[(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)amino]-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (Acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 8.65 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (dd, J = 4.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69-6.64 (m, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.47 (s, 2H).	11

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
185	326		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[6-[(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amino]-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl]methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.52-8.51 (m, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.24 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (td, J = 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.9, Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76-6.73 (m, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).	
186	327		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1H-imidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 12.23 (bs, 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H).	
187	328		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 8.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.57-2.54 (m, 4H).	
188	329		CH	CH	3',4',5'-Trimethoxy-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide	¹ H NMR: (CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 8.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 6H), 4.01 (s, 3H).	
189	330		CH	CH	4-[(2-Amino-9-butyl-9H-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (bs, 2H) 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.77 (bs, 2H), 4.01 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.3 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H)	39

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schm
190	331		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-{[2-amino-9H-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide}	10.16 (s, 1H), 9.60 (br, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 4.90 (m, 2H), 4.6 (br, 4H)		39
191	332		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-{[2-chloro-9H-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide}	10.16 (s, 1H), 9.67 (m, 1H), 8.80 (m, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 6.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d6, J = 6.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (br, 2H), 4.77 (br, 2H)		39
192	333		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-{[9-butyl-2-chloro-9H-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide}	10.16 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H), 8.72 (br, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 6.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 6.7, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.71 (m, 2H), 4.11 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.25 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J=7.1 Hz, 3H)		39
193	334		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-{[1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl]-amino)benzamide}	10.16 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (bs, 1H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.99-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.62 (d, J=5.3 Hz, 2H).		11
194	335		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-{[1-ethyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl]benzamide}	10.16 (s, 1H), 9.23 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (bs, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.05 (td, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.77 (m, 2H), 5.29 (bs, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (bs, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). MS: (calc.) 414.2; (obt.) 415.3 (MH) ⁺		19

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
195	336	CH	CH		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(6-chloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.69 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 4.94 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 404.1; (obt.) 405.0 (MH) ⁺	
196	337	CH	CH		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.64 (bs, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 4.89 (bs, 2H) 2.5 (s, 3H). MS: (calc.) 384.2; (obt.) 385.0 (MH) ⁺	
197	338	CH	CH		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.62 (bs, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H). MS: (calc.) 430.2; (obt.) 431.1 (MH) ⁺	
198	339				N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(6,7-difluoro-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.07 (dd, J = 8.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (dd, J = 14.3, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1), 6.58 (ddd, J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.89 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 406.1; (obt.) 407.0 (MH) ⁺	

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm	
199	340	CH	CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[1-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (ddd, J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H), 4.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.5 (m, 2H) 2.22 (s, 6H). MS: (calc.) 457.2; (obt.) 458.1 (M/H) ⁺ .		
					N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (ddd, J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 2H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 4H), 2.58 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.47-2.44 (m, 4H). MS: (calc.) 499.2; (obt.) 500.3 (M/H) ⁺ .		
200	341	CH	CH	CH		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(6-bromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.65 (bs, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (ddd, J = 8.5, 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (ddd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 462.1; (obt.) 463.1 (M/H) ⁺ .	
201	342	CH	CH	CH				

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schem
202	343		CH	CH	N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 5.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 392.1; (obt.) 393.0 (MH) ⁺ .	
203	344		CH	CH	N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-quiazolin-3-ylmethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, J = 9.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H) 4.14 (q, J = 7.0, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.0, 3H). MS: (calc.) 492.1; (obt.) 493.0 (MH) ⁺ .	
204	345		CH	CH	N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(6-bromo-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.62 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (ddd, J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.89 (bs, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H). MS: (calc.) 506.2; (obt.) 507.1 (MH) ⁺ .	
205	346		CH	CH	N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(6-bromo-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 448.0; (obt.) 449.0 (MH) ⁺ .	

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
206	347		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(6-bromo-4-oxo-4H-benzolo[1,2,3]triazin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.63 (bs, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 449.0; (obt.) 450.0 (MH) ⁺ .	
207	348		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(6-chloro-4-oxo-4H-benzolo[1,2,3]triazin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.63 (bs, 1H), 8.30-8.24 (m, 2H), 8.15 (ddd, J = 8.6, 2.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 405.1; (obt.) 406.0 (MH) ⁺ .	
208	349		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl-amino)methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.07 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (bs, 1H), 6.71 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (dd, J = 7.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.76-4.55 (m, 4H). HRMS (calc.): 336.1386, (found): 336.1389.	
209	350		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3,4,5-trifluoro-2-pyridinyl-amino)methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.06 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.02, \delta_B = 7.56$, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.74-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.03 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.71 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (bs, 2H).	

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
210	351		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 5.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 392.1; (obt.) 393.0 (MH) ⁺ .	43
211	352		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-phenyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.85 (bs, 1H), 8.24-8.19 (m, 6H), 7.79-7.66 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (bs, 2H). MS: (calc.) 356.1; (obt.) 357.0 (MH) ⁺ .	50
212	353		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.81 (bs, 1H), 8.17-8.11 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H). MS: (calc.) 294.1; (obt.) 295.0 (MH) ⁺ .	50
213	354		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (acetone) δ (ppm): 9.29 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (m, 4H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (bs, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 2.58 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 1.63-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.43 (m, 2H). MS (Calc) 377.2; (Obt.) 378.3 (MH) ⁺ .	50
214	355		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (acetone) δ (ppm): 9.28 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (m, 4H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (bs, 2H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 3.66 (t, J = 4.8 Hz), 2.65 (t, J = 4.4 Hz). MS: (Calc.) 379.2; (Obt.): 380.2 (MH) ⁺ .	50

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schem
215	356		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-propyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.62 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 7.0, 2H), 1.72 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). (MH) ⁺ : 337.2.	
216	357		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-pyridin-3-yl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.64 (s, 1H), 9.24 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (dd, J = 1.3 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.31 (s, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 372.3.	
217	358		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-pyridin-4-yl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.63 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.95-8.02 (m, 3H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.33 (s, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 372.3.	
218	359		CH	CH	4-(5-Acetylamino-4-cyano-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 11.62 (s, 1H), 9.60 (bs, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.591 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (bs, 2H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). LRMS: 390.1 (calc) 391.2 (found).	49
219	360		CH	CH	4-(5-Benzoylamino-4-cyano-3-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 11.77 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 7.52-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H). (MH) ⁺ : 467.0	49

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
220	361		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-cyano-3-methyl-5-(3-phenyl-ureido)-thiophen-2-ylmethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 10.12 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H); 7.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.43 (m, 6H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H). (MH) ⁺ : 482.4	49
221	362		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-4-ylmethyl]-benzo[1,4]oxazin-4-ylmethoxy-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92-7.04 (m, 5H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (td, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H), 4.82 (s, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 374.1	11
222	363		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-4-ylmethyl]-benzo[1,4]thiazin-4-ylmethoxy-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.04-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (td, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H); 3.70 (s, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 390.1	11
223	364		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-pyrido[3,2-b][1,4]oxazin-4-ylmethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.57 (bs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.90 (bs, 2H), 4.87 (s, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 375.1	11
224	365		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-{1-hydroxy-3-oxo-indan-2-ylmethyl}-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.67 (s, 1H); 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.53-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.21-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.11-3.13 (m, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 373.1	46

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
225	366		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-phenoxy-benzamide	¹ H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.24 (m, 6H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H). (MH) ⁺ : 305.0	1
226	367		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[5-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-furan-2-yl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38-6.98 (m, 6H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.09-5.98 (m, 4H), 3.81 (s, 3H).	52
230	371		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[1,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-ureidomethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 10.08 (brs, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.35 Hz, 4H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30-6.90 (m, 7H), 6.87 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.35 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.35 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H).	57
231	372		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-ureidomethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃): δ 8.02 (brs, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.24 (m, 6H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (brd, J = 5.71 Hz, 3H), 6.75 (brd, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H).	57
232	373		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[1-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-3-phenyl-ureidomethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 10.10 (brs, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J = 7.0, 5.7 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30-6.94 (m, 7H), 6.78 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H).	57

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
233	374		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-ureidomethyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃): δ 8.02 (brs, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.35 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.30 (2m, 5H), 7.19-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.35, 2.2 Hz, 3H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 2H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H).	57
234	375		CH	CH	Biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid bis-[(2-amino-phenyl)-amido]	¹ H NMR (CD ₃ OD): δ (ppm): 9.80 (bs, 2H), 8.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 6.9, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 6.9, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (bs, 4H).	15
236	377		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(pyrimidin-2-ylaminomethyl)-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.6 (bs, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (dt, J = 7.9, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 7.85-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dt, J = 7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66-6.62 (m, 1H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.61 (d, 2H).	13
237	378		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4,6-dimethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 6H).	11
238	379		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylsulfanylmethyl)-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 9.07 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dt, J = 7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dt, J = 7.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.57 (s, 2H).	11
239	380		N	CH	Pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid bis-[(2-amino-phenyl)-amido]	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ (ppm): 10.23 (bs, 1H), 10.04 (bs, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.62 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 7.0, 14.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.74-6.63 (m, 2H), 5.11 (bs, 4H).	1

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schem
240	381		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(pyridin-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 8.52 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (bs, 2H), 7.00 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J=6.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.55 (b+s, 2H).	11
241	382		CH ₃	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(4,6-dimethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.65 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J=6.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.61 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H).	33
242	383		CH ₃	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(4,6-dimethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J=7.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 4.58 (d, J=4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H).	33
243	384		CH ₃	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(4,6-dimethyl-pyrimidin-2-yloxy)methyl-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.58 (bs, 1H), 7.88 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.90-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40-6.38 (m, 1H), 6.29-6.26 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H).	11
244	385		CH ₃	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(6-methoxy-pyrimidin-4-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.64 (bs, 1H), 8.21 (bs, 1H), 7.95 (d, J=7.96 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=7.9Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J=7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.58 (bs, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization ¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm):	Schm
245	386		CH	CH	4[(6-Acetylbenzo[1,3]dioxo-5-ylamino)-methyl]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)benzamide	9.79 (bs, 1H), 7.99 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J=7.96 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (bs, 1H), 7.21 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J=7.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (bs, 1H), 6.00 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.59 (bs, 2H), 2.52 (bs, 3H).	33
246	387		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide	9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (bs, 2H), 7.39 (bs, 1H), 7.19 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J=6.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J=7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J=7.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (bs, 1H), 4.56 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H).	33
247	388		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(2,6-dimethoxy-pyridin-3-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide	9.63 (bs, 1H), 7.94 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J=6.59 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J=5.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J=7.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (bs, 2H), 4.38 (bs, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H).	33
248	389		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide	10.9 (bs, 1H), 9.64 (bs, 1H), 7.99 (bs, 2H), 7.55 (bs, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.14-6.81 (m, 4H), 6.64 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 4.65 (bs, 2H).	33
249	390		CH	CH	N2Amino-phenyl-4[(6-methoxy-pyridin-2-ylamino)-methyl]benzamide	9.60 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.19-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.67-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.11-6.07 (m, 1H), 5.93-5.89 (m, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.56 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H).	37

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schm
250	391		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4{(quinolin-8-ylsulfanylmethyl)benzamide}	9.68 (bs, 1H), 8.95 (bs, 2H), 8.43-8.38 (m, 1H), 7.90 (bs, 2H), 7.80-7.55 (m, 6H), 7.22 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (bs, 2H), 4.48 (d, J=7.7, 2H).		11
251	392		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4[(2,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-4-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (t, J=5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J=7.46 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J=7.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (bs, 1H), 4.57 (bs, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H).		37
252	393		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(3,5-dimethoxybenzylamino)benzamide	9.63 (bs, 1H), 7.79 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J=7.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J=1.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (bs, 2H), 6.42 (bs, 1H), 4.87 (bs, 2H), 4.34 (d, J=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 6H).		37
253	394		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(3-methoxyphenylsulfanylmethyl)benzamide	9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 1H), 6.67-6.62 (m, 1H), 6.57-6.54 (m, 1H), 6.44-6.41 (m, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.41 (bs, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H).		11
254	395		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)methylbenzamide	9.72 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J=6.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J=7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 5.21 (bs, 2H), 3.77 (s, 6H).		11

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
255	396		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(quinolin-2-oxymethyl)-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.70 (bs, 1H), 8.35 (d, J=9.1 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J=6.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J=6.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 2H), 4.94 (bs, 2H).	11
256	397		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)amino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.62 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J=7.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J=7.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (s, 2H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.92 (bs, 2H), 4.35 (d, J=5.7, 2H), 3.65 (s, 6H).	33
257	398		CH	N	bis(N(2Amino-phenyl)-nicotinamide)-6-disulfide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.82 (bs, 2H), 9.08 (bs, 2H), 8.34 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (dd, J=6.3, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (t, J=7.03 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (bs, 4H).	1
258	399		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(isoquindolin-1-ylaminomethyl)-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.90 (bs, 1H), 8.16 (bs, 2H), 7.65 (d, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (bs, 2H), 7.25 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (bs, 2H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (bs, 1H), 5.01 (bs, 2H), 4.88 (bs, 2H).	33
259	400		CH	CH	N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2,3-dihydro-1,4-dioxin-5-ylamino)methyl]-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.84 (bs, 1H), 6.82-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.16 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.32 (bs, 2H), 4.164-4.13 (m, 4H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
260	401		CH	CH	4-(4-Acetylaminophenyl)-N2-aminophenylbenzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.66 (bs, 1H), 9.56 (bs, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (bs, 2H), 4.38 (bs, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H).	33
261	402		CH	CH	N2-Amino-phenyl-4-[4-morpholin-4-yl-phenylamino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.65 (bs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J=7.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.35 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 4H), 2.92 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 4H).	33
262	403		CH ₃	CH	N2-Amino-phenyl-4-[4-methoxy-2-methyl-phenylamino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.64 (bs, 1H), 7.96 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J=7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J=8.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.53 (m, 3H), 6.32-6.30 (m, 1H), 4.94 (bs, 2H), 4.45 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H).	33
263	404		CH	CH	N2-Amino-phenyl-4-[2-cyano-4-methoxy-phenylamino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.65 (bs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.55 (d, J=5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 6H).	33
264	405		CH	CH	N2-Amino-phenyl-4-[4-methoxy-3-(pyridin-3-ylmethoxy)-phenylamino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, J=10.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.64 (bs, 4H), 3.62 (s, 3H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
265	406		CH	CH	N-[2-Amino-phenyl]-4-[2-Amino-phenylcarbamoyl]-benzylamino]-4,5-dimethoxy-benzoic acid	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.67 (bs, 1H), 8.00 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.0 (t, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.95 (bs, 2H), 4.62 (bs, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H).	33
266	407		CH	CH	N-[2-Amino-phenyl]-4-[3,5-dimethyl-phenylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 6H).	33
267	408		CH	CH	N-[2-Amino-phenyl]-4-[4-(pyridin-3-methoxy)-phenylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, J=10.9 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.60 (m, 4H), 4.62 (s, 4H).	33
268	409		CH	CH	N-[2-Amino-phenyl]-4-[2,4-dimethyl-phenylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (DMSO-d6), δ (ppm): 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, J=9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (bs, 2H), 4.39 (d, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H).	33
269	410		CH	CH	N-[2-Amino-phenyl]-4-[2,4,6-trimethyl-phenylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H-NMR (CD3OD), δ (ppm): 7.91 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 3H), 4.15 (bs, 2H), 2.19 (s, 9H).	33
270	411		CH	CH	N-[2-Amino-phenyl]-4-[4-chloro-6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D6) δ *** (ppm): 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (bs, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH2), 4.53 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (m, 4H), 3.62 (m, 4H).	24, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
271	412		CH	CH	N{(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)benzamide}	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.33 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 6.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.77 (s, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.32 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.79 (s, 3H).	33
272	413		CH	CH	N{(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-fluorobenzylamino)benzamide}	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 5.8, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (m, 3H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 1.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (dd, J = 1.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.39 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	33
273	414		CH	CH	N{(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzylamino)benzamide}	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 1.1, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 3H), 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.65 (m, 3H), 4.86 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.33 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (q, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H).	33
274	415		CH	CH	N{(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-fluorophenylamino)methylbenzamide}	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 1.6, 7.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.8, 9 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (dd, J = 1.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (m, 3H), 6.35 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.38 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).	33
275	416		CH	CH	N{(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(3-fluorobenzylamino)benzamide}	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (ddd, J = 1.7, 8.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 1.6, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (dd, J = 1.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.45 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D ₆) δ (ppm):	Schm
276	417		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3-fluoro-phenylamino)-methyl-benzamide	9.66 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (m, 2H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.41 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	33
277	418		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-((4-chloro-6-methyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl)-benzamide	9.66 (s, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 1.5, 7.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 1.5, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.61 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H).	33
278	419		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-((4,6-dichloro-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-methyl)-benzamide	9.69 (s, 1H), 8.82 (m, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.0 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (m, 1H), 5.0 (bs, 2H, NH ₂), 4.60 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).	33
279	420		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-((4-chloro-6-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-amino)-methyl)-benzamide	9.87 (s, 1H), 8.49 (bs, 2H), 7.26-8.02 (bm, 8H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 7.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (bs, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.51 (m, 2H).	33
280	421		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-((6-methoxy-pyridin-3-ylamino)-methyl)-benzamide	9.66 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 3.08 Hz, 8.79 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (m, 2H), 6.15 (t, J = 6.16 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.39 (d, J = 6.15 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.66 (s, 1H),	Schem
281	422	F ₃ CO	CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	7.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.67 (m, 3H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.42 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	33
282	423		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.67 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 1.5, 8.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.63 (m, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.50 (m, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.44 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	33
283a	424b		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3,4-dimethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.79 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, J = 7.49 Hz, 7.49 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.01-6.08 (m, 2H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.36 (d, J = 6.16 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H).	33
284	425		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.48 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).	33
285	426	F ₃ CO	CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, J = 1.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, J = 1.4, 8.0, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.45 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
286	427		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-methoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 1.4, 7.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.65 (ddd, J = 1.4, 7.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 5.99 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.36 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H).	33
287	428		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(benzol[1,3]dioxol-5-ylaminomethyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.69 (m, 2H), 6.33 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (t, J = 6.16 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 2H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.35 (d, J = 6.16 Hz, 2H).	33
288	429		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-methoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.63 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 1.4, 7.1, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.56-6.75 (m, 3H), 6.43 (dd, J = 1.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.47 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H).	33
289	430		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(3-methoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 1.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.82 (dd, J = 1.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (ddd, J = 1.4, 7.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.16-6.25 (m, 3H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.39 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H).	33
290	431		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-acetylaminobenzyl)-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 11.53 (s, 1H), 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H, NH ₂).	14

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
291	432		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-chloro-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-methylbenzanide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (bs, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.9, Hz, 1H), 6.60-6.72 (m, 3H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.54 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (bs, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H).	24, 33
292	433		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-chloro-6-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylamino)-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-methylbenzanide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.97 (m, 3H), 7.46 (bs, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.69 (bs, 2H), 3.65 (s, 9H).	24, 33
293	434		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxybenzylamino)-benzanide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.92-7.01 (m, 3H), 6.80-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (m, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.32 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H).	33
294	435		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-methylbenzanide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (bs, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.54 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 4H), 3.53 (s, 4H).	24, 1, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm):	Schm
295	436		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-ethylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	10.82 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 7.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 3.89 (s, 2H), 2.89 (m, 4H).	57
296	437		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-phenylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	9.67 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (m, 4H), 4.95 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.41 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H).	33
297	438		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[3-(methylsulfonyl)-phenylamino]-methyl]-benzamide	9.66 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.39-6.51 (m, 4H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.41 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H).	33
298	439		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-chloro-6-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yamino]-methyl]-benzamide	9.66 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.68-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.55 (bs, 2H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (bs, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.86 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 6H).	15, 33
299	440		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[4-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-2-yamino]-methyl]-benzamide	9.64 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.2 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.68 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 6H).	15, 33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.68 (s, 1H), 9.45 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 6.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 4.63 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H).	Schm
300	441		CH	CH			
301	442		CH	CH			
302	443		CH	CH			
303	444		CH	CH			

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schem
304	445		CH	N	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-[{(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylamino)methyl]nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.82 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 ((dd, J = 7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.48 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.56 (s, 3H).	33
305	446		CH	N	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-[2-(4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-ethylamino]nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 8.69 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.328.36 (m, 1H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 1H) 7.5 (m, 4H), 7.2 (s, 1H), 4.46 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).	3
306	447		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[bis-(3-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.37 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (m, 3H), 6.63 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 4H), 4.86 (s, 2H).	33
307	448		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-dimethylaminothiazol-5-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (bs, 2H), 4.37 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 6H).	33
308	449		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazo[5,1-b]thiophen-5-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 10.2 (s, 1H), 10.1 (s, 1H), 9.62 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.89 (bs, 2H), 4.72 (s, 2H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
309	450		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-trifluoromethylsulfonyl-phenylamino)-methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (bs, 2H); 4.72 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H).	33
310	451		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2-pyridin-3-ylmethylsulfonyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-ylamino-methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 8.67 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (dd, J = 1.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 3H); 7.20-7.15 (m, 1H); 7.08 (dt, J = 1.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 1.3, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H); 4.20 (bs, 2H); 3.36 (s, 2H).	33
311	452		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(2-pyridin-3-ylmethylsulfonyl)-benzoaxazol-5-ylamino-methyl-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (m, 1H); 7.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H); 7.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H); 6.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H); 4.45 (s, 2H); 4.37 (s, 2H); 3.35 (s, 2H).	33
312	453				N-(2-Amino-5-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-4-[(3,4-dimethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.21 (s, 1H); 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); 7.54 (m, 1H); 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); 7.41-7.34 (m, 2H); 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 6.35 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H); 6.20 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H); 4.43 (s, 2H); 4.29 (s, 2H); 3.84 (s, 6H).	33

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization
313	454		N-(2-Amino-4,5-difluorophenyl)-4-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenylamino)methyl]-benzamide			¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.21 (s, 1H); 7.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.45 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.20 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H); 6.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); 6.57 (dd, J = 3.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.32 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H); 6.16 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H); 4.40 (s, 2H); 3.82 (s, 9H).
314	455		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzoazol-5-ylamino)methyl]-benzamide	CH	CH	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.60 (s, 1H); 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.97 (m, 2H); 6.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.35 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H); 6.27 (m, 2H); 4.88 (bs, 2H); 4.34 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H).
315	456		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-methylamino-benzothiazol-5-ylamino)methyl]-benzamide	CH	CH	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H); 6.40 (dd, J = 1.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H); 6.28 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (bs, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H).
316	457		N-(2-Diamino-phenyl)-4-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenylamino)methyl]-benzamide			¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ (ppm): 8.09 (s, 1H); 7.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); 6.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); 6.64 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.29 (s, 1H); 6.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 4.39 (s, 2H); 3.81 (s, 3H); 3.80 (s, 3H); 3.70 (bs, 5H).
317	458		N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,3-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-isooindol-5-ylamino)methyl]-benzamide	CH	CH	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.61 (s, 1H); 7.95 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.73 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H); 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 7.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.92 (bs, 1H); 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 6.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 4.89 (bs, 2H); 4.54 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H); 3.65 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H); 3.47 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H); 3.20 (s, 3H);

Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
318	459		CH	CH	N-{(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[{3-spiro[1',2']dioxolan-1'-yl}-e-1-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino]-methyl-benzamide}	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.59 (s, 1H); 7.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H); 7.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H); 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.96 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H); 6.78-6.71 (m, 3H); 6.62-6.54 (m, 2H); 6.26 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 4.87 (s, 2H); 4.36-4.32 (m, 4H); 4.23-4.19 (m, 2H); 2.98 (s, 3H).	33
319	460		CH	N	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-[2-phenylaminoethyl]amino-nicotinamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CD ₃ OD) δ (ppm): 8.67 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 2.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H); 7.51 (m, 1H); 7.15 (dd, J = 1.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 2H); 6.89 (dd, J = 1.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dt, J = 4.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (m, 2H); 4.87 (bs, 2H); 3.60 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H).	33
320	461		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[{1,3-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6H-quinazolin-6-ylamino}-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.59 (s, 1H); 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); 7.16-7.09 (m, 3H); 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.65-6.56 (m, 2H); 4.87 (s, 2H); 4.42 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H); 3.44 (s, 3H); 3.26 (s, 3H).	33
321	462		CH	CH	N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[{6-methyl-6H-indolo[2,3-b]quinoxalin-9-ylamino}-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.60 (s, 1H); 8.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 7.95 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.76 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H); 7.65 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 7.57 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); 7.41 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H); 7.22 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H); 7.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.76 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); 6.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 6.51 (bs, 1H); 4.86 (bs, 2H); 4.54 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H); 3.85 (s, 3H).	33

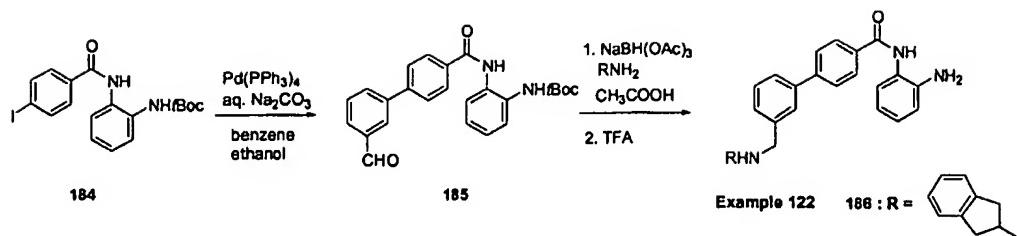
Ex.	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Name	Characterization	Schm
322	463		N	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-6-(1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl)ethynyl-nicotinamide	LRMS calc: 335.40, found: 336.1 (MH) ⁺	14, 3
323	464		N	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-6-p-tolylsulfanylnicotinamide	LRMS calc: 335.42, found: 336.1 (MH) ⁺	14, 3
324	465		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-[5-indan-2-ylaminomethyl]-thiophen-2-ylmethylbenzamide	LRMS calc: 453.6, found: 454.2 (MH) ⁺	21
325	466		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-[5-pyridin-2-ylaminomethyl]-thiophen-2-ylmethylbenzamide	LRMS calc: 414.52, found: 415 (MH) ⁺	21
326	467		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-[5-bromo-thiazol-2-ylaminomethyl]benzamide	LRMS calc: 403.3, found: 404 (MH) ⁺	21
327	468		CH	CH	N{2-Amino-phenyl}-4-[5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-ylamino]methylbenzamide	LRMS calc: 483.45, found: 484.1 (MH) ⁺	21

Table 4c
Characterization of Additional Compounds

Ex.	Cpd	Compound	Name	Characterization	Schm
426	571		N(2-Hydroxy-phenyl)-4-[3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): 6.95.57 (brs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.56 (s, 3H).	33, 55
427	572		N(2-Hydroxy-phenyl)-4-[3-Dimethoxy-phenylamino]-methylbenzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D ₆) δ (ppm): 9.9 (bs, 1H), 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 6.05 (m, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H).	33, 55
428	573		N(4-Amino-thiophen-3-yl)-4-[(6-(2-morpholin-4-ylmethoxy)benzothiazol-2-ylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR: (Acetone-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.09 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J=7.9Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (bs, 2H), 7.41 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J=6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J=3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.20 (t, J=5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 4H), 2.87-2.81(m, 2H), 2.62-2.57 (m, 4H).	33, 60

Ex.	Cpd	Compound	Name	Characterization	Schm
429	574		N(4-Amino-thiophen-3-yl)-4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylamino)methyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ 9.66 (brs, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.22-6.16 (m, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 4H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.55 (s, 3H).	33, 60
430	575		N(4-Amino-thiophen-3-yl)-4-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methylbenzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 12.43 (bs, 1H), 9.59 (bs, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (bs, 1H, SCH), 6.96 (bs, 1H, SCH), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H). LRMS: 410.1(calcd M): 411.2(found)[M+H] ⁺ .	36, 60
431	576		2-[4-(4-Methoxybenzylamino)phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.22 (bs, 1H), 8.19 (bs, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 9.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.62-6.59 (m, 3H), 4.51 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.77 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 1.05 (m, 1H).	
432	577		N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3-cyano-6-methyl-pyridin-2-yloxymethyl)benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO-d ₆) δ (ppm): 9.72 (brs, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (brs, 2H), 4.97 (brs, 2H)	11
433	578		N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-(6-methoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)pyrimidin-2-yloxy)methyl]benzamide	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D ₆) δ (ppm): 9.63 (s, 1H), 8.95 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (m, 3H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J = 5.3, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H).	15, 33

Ex.	Cpd	Compound	Name	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm):	Characterization	Schm
434	579		2-Acetylaminomethyl-5-[4-(2-amino-phenylcarbamoyl)-benzyl]-thiophene-3-carboxamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 11.98 (bs, 1H), 9.61 (bs, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (bs, 2H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H).	49	
435	580		N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[(3-methyl-2-methoxyamino)-3-methoxyimidozo-5-(2-amino)-methyl]-benzamide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.56 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.35 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 6.31 (m, 2H), 5.75 (t, J = 6.15 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 3H).	61	
438	591		5-(5-Methoxy-1-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl-2-benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)amide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.74 (m, 3H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H).	64	
439	592		5-(3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzylamino)-2-benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)amide	¹ H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.74 (s, 2H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.21 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.31 (s, 3H).	64	

Scheme 21**Example 122****Step 1: [2-{[(3'-Formyl-biphenyl-4-carbonyl)-amino]-phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (**185**)**

[0250] Following the procedure described in Example 15, step 1, but substituting 184 for 140, the title compound 185 was obtained in 74% yield. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 9.41(s, 1H), 8.13 (m, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[3-(indan-2-ylaminomethyl)phenyl]-benzamide (186**)**

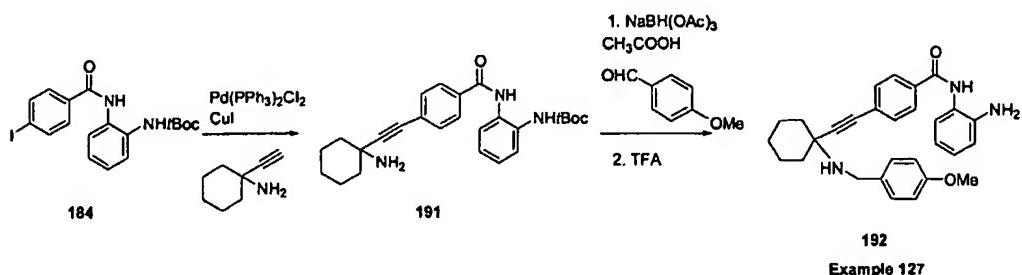
[0251] To a stirred solution of biphenyl aldehyde (104 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2-aminoindane (33.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) in dichloroethane (1mL) was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (80 mg, 0.375 mmol) followed by a glacial acetic acid (15ul, 0.25 mmol), and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3h. After a removal of the volatiles, the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography (10% methanol in chloroform) gave the desired Boc-monoprotected product (112mg, 84% yield) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.28 (m, 7H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

[0252] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **186** was obtained in 98 % yield. ^1H NMR (20% CD_3OD in CDCl_3): δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.54-6.79 (m, 11H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.16 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H).

Examples 123-126

[0253] Examples 123 to 126 (compounds 187 - 190) were prepared using the same procedure as described for compound 186 in Example 122 (scheme 21).

Scheme 22



Example 127

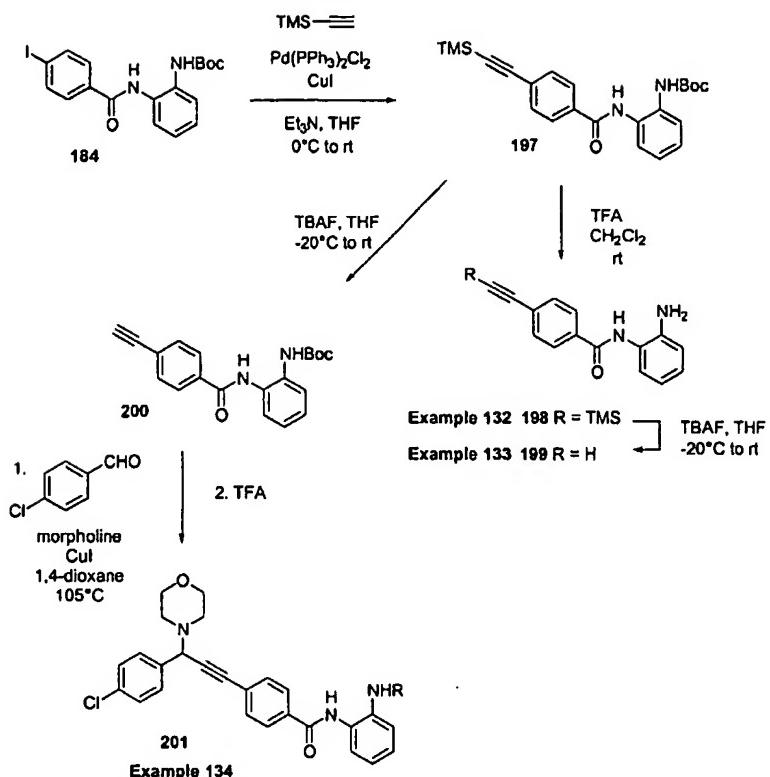
Step 1: {2-[4-(1-Amino-cyclohexylethynyl)-benzoylamino]-phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (191)

[0254] A mixture of iodide **184** (438 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (35 mg, 0.05 mmol), triphenylphosphine (7.6 mg, 0.025 mmol), and 1-ethynylcyclohexylamine (185 mg, 1.5 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in THF (4 mL) containing triethylamine (0.56 mL, 4.0 mmol) for 20 min. To this CuI (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol) was added and stirring continued for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL), washed with water, and the organic layer was dried and concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography (10% methanol in chloroform) gave the desired product **191** (420 mg, 97% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3): δ 9.36 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.25-6.85 (m, 3H), 2.10-1.30 (m, 10H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[1-(4-methoxybenzylamino)cyclohexylethynyl]benzamide (192)

[0255] Following the procedure described in Example 122, step 2, but substituting *p*-anisaldehyde for 2-aminoindane, the title compound **192** was obtained in 74 % yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3): δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.78 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.30 (m, 10H).

Scheme 23



Example 133

Step 1: N^H2-(t-Butyloxycarbonyl)-amino-phenyl-4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)benzamide (197)

[0256] To a stirred solution of **184** (5.00 g, 11.41 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 ml) under nitrogen at 0°C were added Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (240 mg, 0.34 mmol), CuI (130 mg, 0.69 mmol), and trimethylsilylacetylene (2.10 ml, 14.84 mmol), respectively. Then, anhydrous Et₃N (6.36 ml, 45.66 mmol) was added dropwise. The temperature was slowly warmed up to room temperature over 4 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with ethyl acetate. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 20/80→50/50) to afford the title compound **197** (4.42 g, 10.83 mmol, 94% yield) as a yellow powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.26 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 7.91$, $\delta_B = 7.55$, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.13 (m, 3H), 6.70 (bs, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 0.28 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)benzamide (198)

[0257] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **198** (70 mg, 0.23 mmol) was obtained as a white solid with a major fraction composed of a mixture of **198** and **199**. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.20 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.07$, $\delta_B = 7.62$, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 4H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (bs, 2H), 0.30 (s, 9H).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-ethynylbenzamide (199)

[0258] To a stirred solution at -20°C of a mixture of **198** and **199** in anhydrous THF (15 ml) under nitrogen was added a solution of TBAF (1 ml, 1.0 M in THF). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature over 2 h and stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Then, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl and diluted with ethyl acetate. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 30/70) to afford the title compound **199** (215 mg, 0.91 mmol, 46% yield over 2 steps) as a pale yellow powder. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.19 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.08$, $\delta_B = 7.66$, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.67 (bs, 2H), 3.88 (s, 1H).

Example 134Step 1: N-[2-(t-Butyloxycarbonyl)-amino-phenyl]-4-ethynylbenzamide (200)

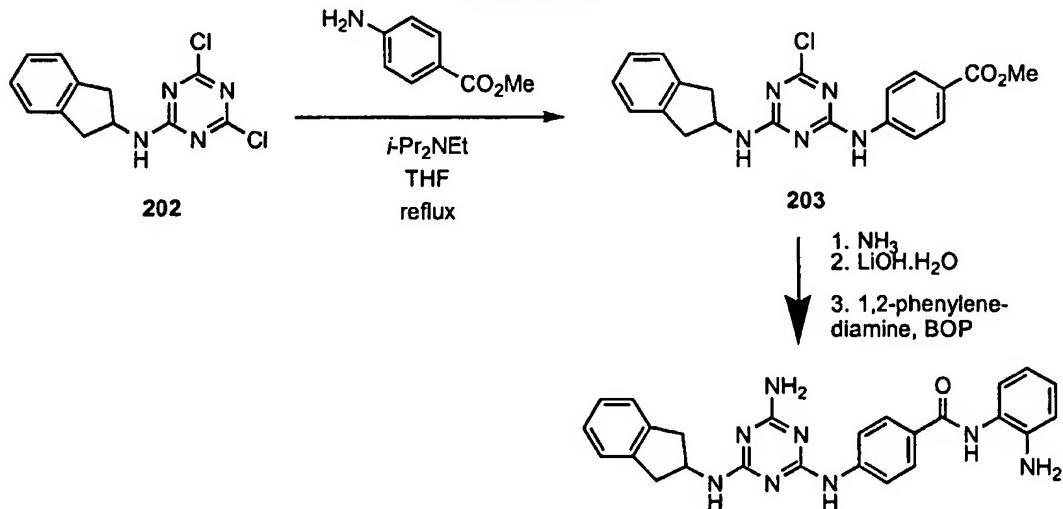
[0259] To a stirred solution at -20°C of a mixture of **199** (3.48 g, 8.53 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 ml) under nitrogen was slowly added a solution of TBAF (9.4 ml, 9.38 mmol, 1.0 M in THF). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature over 2 h and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated, diluted with ethyl acetate, and successively washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 25/75→30/70) to afford the title compound **200** (2.53 g, 7.53 mmol, 88% yield) as a pale yellow foam. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.31 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 7.94$, $\delta_B = 7.59$, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.83 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.75 (bs, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-morpholin-4-yl-1-propyn-1-yl]-benzamide (201)

To a stirred solution at room temperature of **200** (200 mg, 0.60 mmol) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5 ml) under nitrogen were added 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (100 mg, 0.71 mmol), morpholine (60 µl, 0.68 mmol), and CuI (6 mg, 0.03 mmol), respectively. The reaction mixture was bubbled with nitrogen for 5 min and warmed up to 105°C. After 18 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and successively washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 40/60) to afford the desired compound (193 mg, 0.35 mmol, 59% yield) as a pale yellow foam. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.40 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 7.96$, $\delta_B = 7.36$, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.25-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 3.82-3.68 (m, 4H), 2.69-2.58 (m, 4H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

[0260] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **201** was obtained in 67 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.80 (bs, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.06$, $\delta_B = 7.71$, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), AB system ($\delta_A = 7.65$, $\delta_B = 7.52$, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.97 (bs, 2H), 3.72-3.58 (m, 4H), 2.67-2.46 (m, 4H).

Scheme 24



Example 135 204

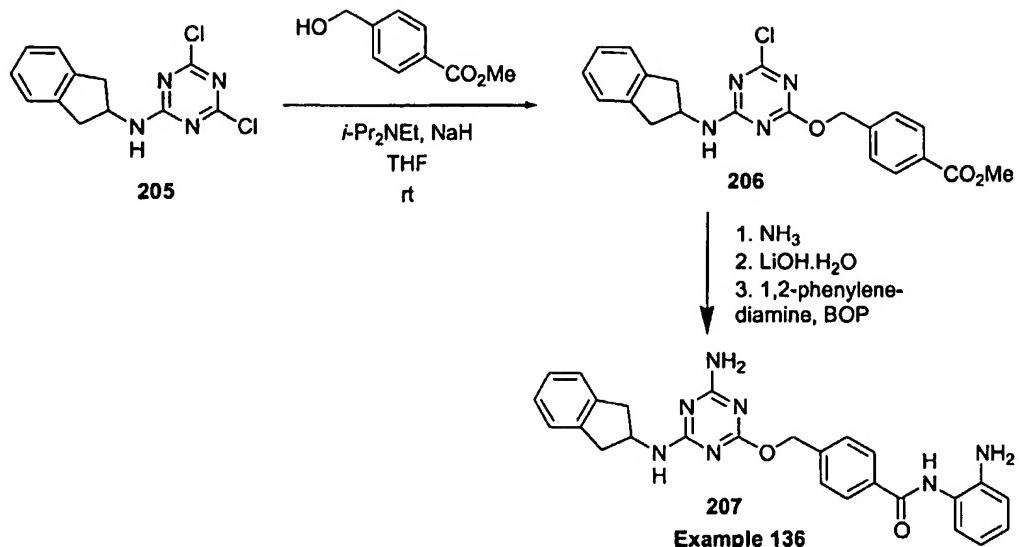
Example 135

Step 1: Methyl 4-(4-chloro-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)benzoic ester (203)

[0261] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **202** (2.00 g, 7.11 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 ml) under nitrogen were added iPr₂NEt (1.86 ml, 10.66 mmol) and methyl 4-aminobenzoate (1.29 g, 8.53 mmol) or ArNH₂ (1.2 equiv), respectively. The reaction mixture was then refluxed for 24 h. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 2/98→5/95) to afford the title compound **203** (1.70 g, 4.30 mmol, 60% yield) as a beige powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 2 AB system ($\delta_A = 8.03$, $\delta_{A'} = 8.00$, $\delta_B = 7.70$, $\delta_{B'} = 7.61$, $J_{AB} = J_{A'B'} = 8.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.43 and 7.31 (2 bs, 1H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 4H), 5.84 and 5.78 (2 d, $J = 7.2$ and 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.77 (2 m, 1H), 3.91 and 3.90 (2 s, 3H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 16.1$, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.94 and 2.89 (2 dd, $J = 15.9$, 4.9 Hz, 2H).

Step 2: 4-[4-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-ylamino]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide (204)

[0262] The title compound **204** was obtained from **203** in 3 steps following the same procedure as Example 1, Pathway B steps 3-5. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 8.98 (m, 1H), 8.49 and 8.28 (2m, 1H), 8.10-7.92 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.14 (m, 5H), 7.03 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, $J = 6.6$, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.57 and 6.42 (2m, 1H), 6.04 and 5.86 (2m, 2H), 4.92-4.76 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.58 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.26 (m, 2H), 3.08-2.92 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 452.2073, (found): 452.2062.

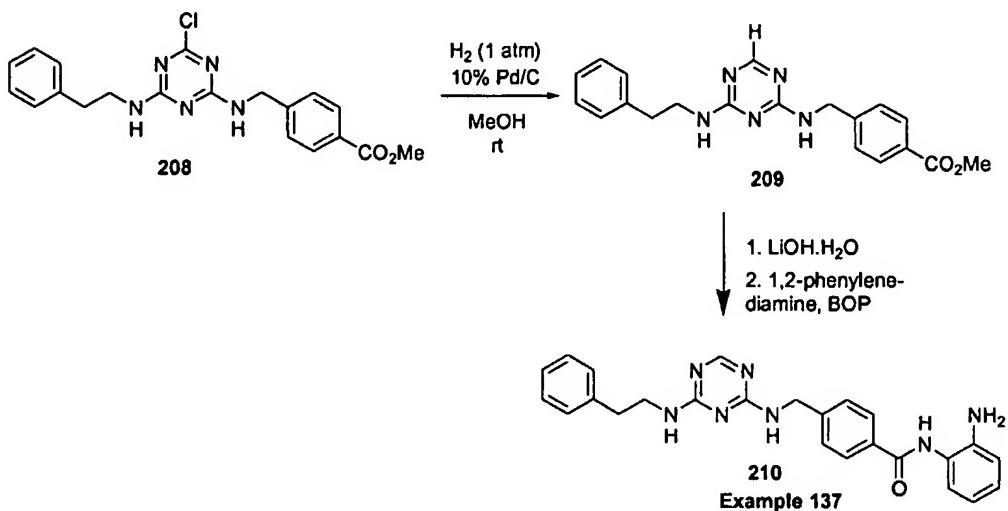
Scheme 25**Example 136****Step 1: Methyl 4-[4-chloro-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yloxy]-methylbenzoic ester (206)**

[0263] To a stirred solution at 0°C of **205** (2.00 g, 7.11 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 ml) under nitrogen were added *i*Pr₂NEt (1.86 ml, 10.66 mmol) and methyl 4(hydroxymethyl)benzoate (1.30 g, 7.82 mmol). After few minutes, NaH (95%, 186 mg, 7.11 mmol) was added portionwise. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 2/98) to afford the title compound **206** (2.00 g, 4.88 mmol, 69% yield) as a colorless sticky foam. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 2 AB system ($\delta_A = 8.06$, $\delta_{A'} = 8.03$, $\delta_B = 7.52$, $\delta_{B'} = 7.46$, $J_{AB} = J_{A'B'} = 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 4H), 5.94 and 5.85 (2 bd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 and 5.39 (2 s, 2H), 4.92-4.76 (2 m, 1H), 3.94 and 3.92 (2 s, 3H), 3.39 and 3.33 (2 dd, $J = 16.0$, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.89 and 2.84 (2 dd, $J = 16.0$, 4.9 Hz, 2H).

Step 2: 4-[4-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yloxy]-N-(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide (207)

[0264] The title compound **207** was obtained from **206** in 3 steps following the same procedure as Example 1, Pathway B steps 3-5. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆ + DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.49 (m,

1H), 8.12-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.13 (m, 4H), 7.07-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dd, $J = 7.3, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (td, $J = 7.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (bs, 1H), 6.25 (bs, 1H), 5.47 and 5.41 (2s, 2H), 4.87-4.68 (m, 3H), 3.35-3.20 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.88 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 467.2070, (found): 467.2063.

Scheme 26**Example 210****Methyl 4-[(4-chloro-6-phenethylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoic ester (208)**

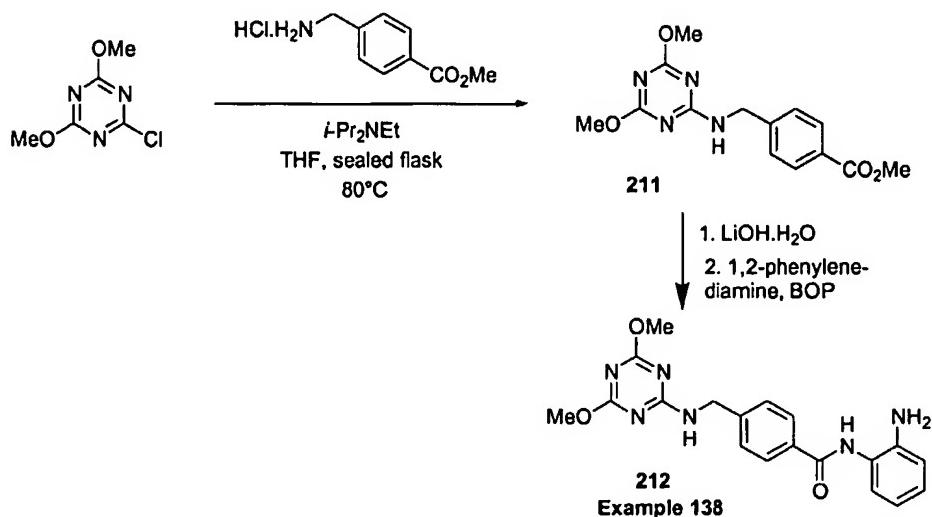
[0265] The title compound **208** was obtained from **2** following the same procedure as in Example 1, pathway B steps 2 (R^1R^2NH = phenethylamine).

Step 1: Methyl 4-[(4-phenethylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoic ester (209)

[0266] To a degassed solution of **208** (300 mg, 0.75 mmol) in MeOH (35 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (24 mg, 0.023 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under a 1 atm pressure of H_2 at room temperature for 20 h then it was purged with N_2 . The palladium was removed by filtration through celite and the reaction mixture was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 4/96) to afford the title compound **209** (135 mg, 0.37 mmol, 50% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.08 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.15 (m, 6H), 4.85-4.65 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.85 (m, 2H).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-phenethylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzamide (210**)**

[0267] The title compound **210** was obtained from **209** in 2 steps following the same procedure as in Example 1, steps 4 and 5. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.17-7.87 (m, 3H), 7.49 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.03 (m, 6H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60-6.30 (m, 2H), 4.72 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.56 (m, 1H), 3.67-3.51 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 2H).

Scheme 27**Example 138****Step 1: Methyl 4-[(4,6-dimethoxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoic ester (**211**)**

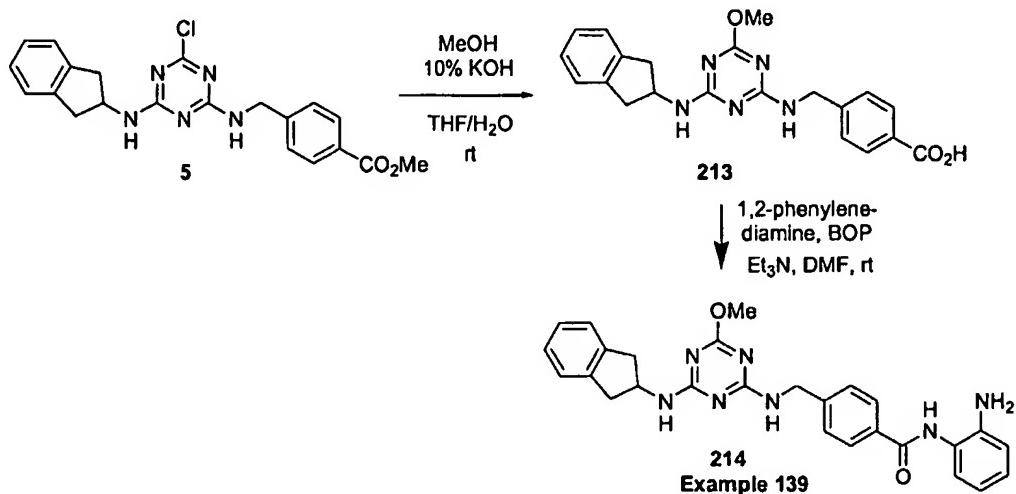
[0268] In a 75ml sealed flask, a stirred suspension of 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (540 mg, 3.08 mmol), methyl 4-(aminomethyl)benzoate.HCl **2** (689 mg, 3.42 mmol), *i*Pr₂NEt (1.49 ml, 8.54 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 ml) was warmed at 80°C for 5 h. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 10/90→30/70) to afford the title compound **211** (870 mg, 2.86 mmol, 93% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): AB

system ($\delta_A = 8.01$, $\delta_B = 7.39$, $J_{AB} = 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 6.08-6.00 (m, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 3.92 (s, 3H).

[0269] The title compound **212** was obtained from **211** in 2 steps following the same procedure as Example 1, steps 4 and 5. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆ + Σ DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.58 (bs, 1H), 8.27 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.04$, $\delta_B = 7.53$, $J_{AB} = 8.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.31 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 7.9$, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86-4.78 (m, 2H), 4.69 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.90 and 3.89 (2s, 6H). HRMS (calc.): 380.1597, (found): 380.1601.

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4,6-dimethoxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzamide (212)

Scheme 28



Example 139

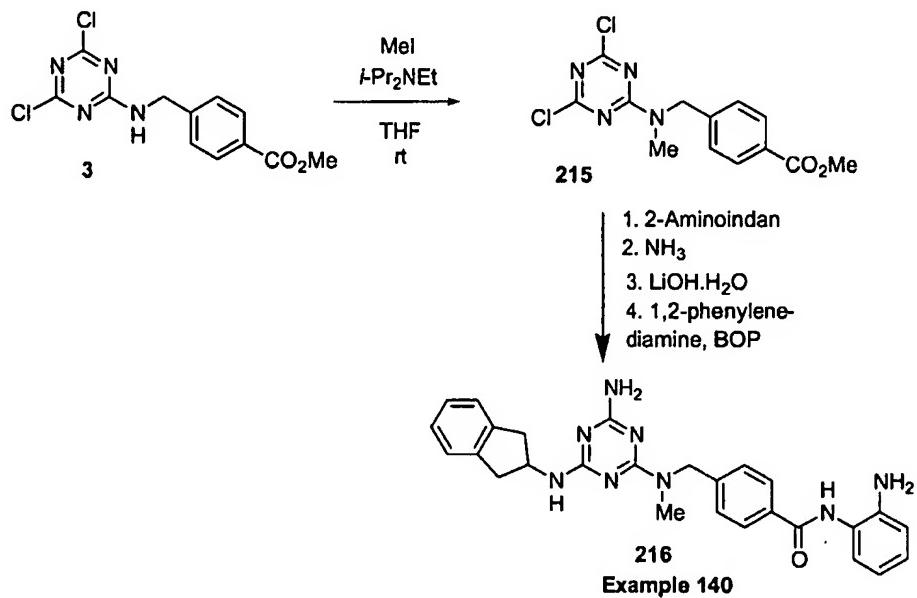
Step 1: 4-[(6-(2-Indanyl-amino)-4-methoxy-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoic acid (213)

[0270] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **5** (300 mg, 0.73 mmol) in a mixture of MeOH/THF (10 ml/5 ml) was added an aqueous solution of KOH (10%, 5 ml). After 3 days, the reaction mixture was concentrated on the rotavap, diluted in water and acidified with 1N HCl until pH 5-6 in order to get a white precipitate. After 15 min, the suspension was filtered off and the cake was abundantly washed with water, and dried to afford the title compound **213** (282 mg, 0.72 mmol, 98% yield) as a white solid. MS: m/z = 392.1 [MH]⁺.

Step 2: N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-(2-indanyl-amino)-4-methoxy-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-amino)methyl]-benzamide (214)

[0271] The title compound **214** was obtained from **213** in one step following the same procedure as Example 1, step 5. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆ + DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.69-9.53 (m, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 8.04$, $\delta_B = 7.52$, $J_{AB} = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.80-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.01 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.60 (m, 5H), 3.90-3.78 (m, 3H), 3.35-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.83 (m, 2H). HRMS (calc.): 481.2226, (found): 481.2231.

Scheme 29



Example 29

Step 1: Methyl 4-[(4,6-dichloro-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-amino)methyl]-benzoic ester (216)

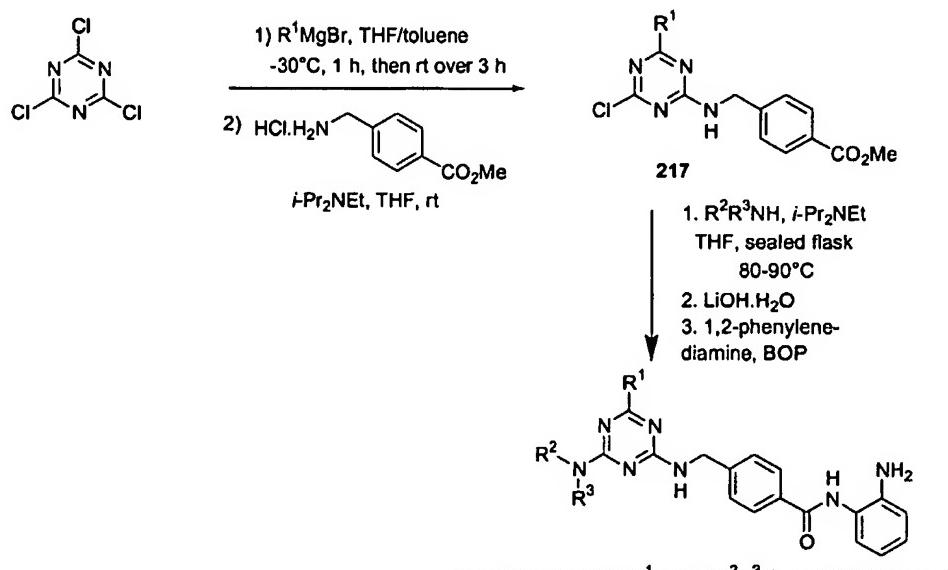
[0272] To a stirred suspension at room temperature of NaH (95%, 81 mg, 3.19 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 ml) under nitrogen were successively added a solution of **3** (500 mg, 1.60 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 ml) and MeI (298 μl , 4.79 mmol). After 16 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl , and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH_4Cl , H_2O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel

(AcOEt/hexane: 10/90→20/80) to afford the title compound **215** (200 mg, 0.61 mmol, 38% yield) as a white crystalline solid. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): AB system ($\delta_A = 8.04$, $\delta_B = 7.31$, $J_{AB} = 8.2$ Hz, 4H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H).

Step 2: 4-[4-amino-6-(2-indanyl-amino)-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-N-methyl-amino]-methyl]-N(2-amino-phenyl)-benzamide (216)

[0273] The title compound **216** from **215** in 4 steps was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, Pathway B steps 2-5. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ (ppm): 9.11 (bs, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.43 (bs, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.04 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.25-6.05 (m, 1H), 5.82 and 5.64 (2bs, 2H), 5.00-4.56 (m, 5H), 3.42-2.76 (m, 7H). HRMS (calc.): 480.2386, (found): 480.2377.

Scheme 30



Example 141:

Step 1: Methyl 4-[(4-chloro-6-methyl-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-amino)-methyl]-benzoic ester (217)

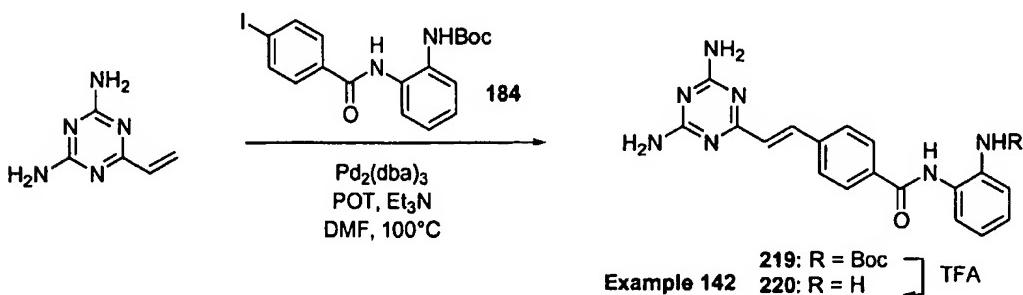
[0274] To a stirred solution at -30°C of cyanuric chloride **1** (2.00 g, 10.85 mmol) in anhydrous THF (100 ml) under nitrogen was slowly added a solution of MeMgBr (17 ml, 23.86 mmol, 1.4 M in anhydrous THF/toluene). After 1 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 3 h. Then, methyl 4-(aminomethyl)benzoate.HCl **2** (2.08 g, 10.30 mmol) and $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (3.78 ml,

21.69 mmol) were added, respectively. After 18 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂: 10/90→15/85) to afford the title compound **217** (780 mg, 2.67 mmol, 25% yield) as a yellow powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 2 AB system ($\delta_A = 8.03$, $\delta_{A'} = 8.02$, $\delta_B = 7.39$, $\delta_{B'} = 7.38$, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.28-6.08 (2 m, 1H), 4.76 and 4.74 (2d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.46 and 2.42 (2s, 3H).

Step 2: N(2-amino-phenyl)-4-[(6-(2-indanyl-amino)-4-methyl-[1,3,5]-triazin-2-yl-aminol-methyl)-benzamide (218)]

[0275] The title compound **218** was obtained from **217** in 3 steps following the same procedure as Example 1, steps 3-5. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d₆ + Σ DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): mixture of rotamers, 9.62-9.50 (m, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.07 (m, 5H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.60 (m, 5H), 3.35-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.12 (m, 3H).

Scheme 31



Example 142

Step 1: (2-{4-[2-(4,6-Diamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-vinyl]-benzoylamino}-phenyl)-carbamic tert-butyl ester (219)

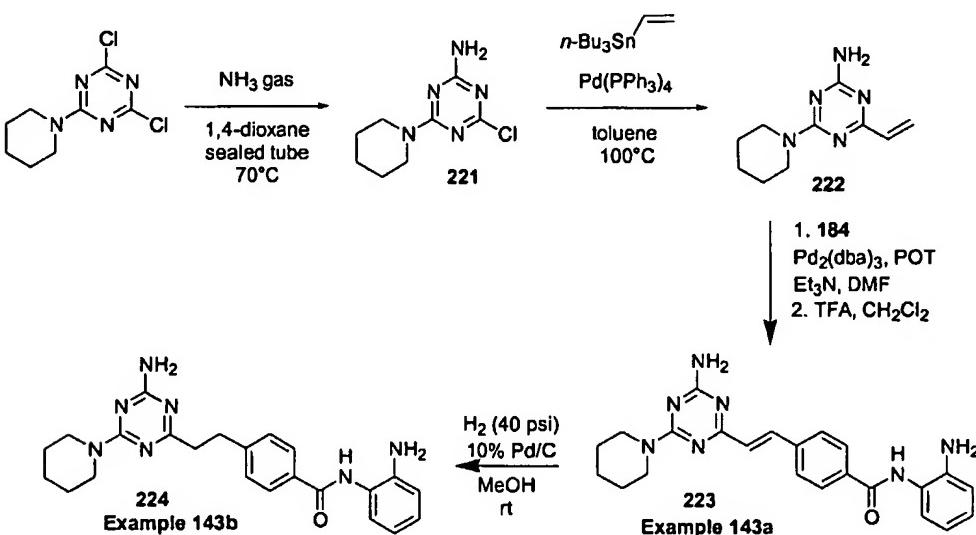
[0276] To a degassed solution of **184** (40 mg, 0.091 mmol) and 2-vinyl-4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazine (11 mg, 0.083 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was added tri-o-tolylphosphine (POT) (1.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) followed by Et₃N (46 µL, 0.33 mmol) and tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) (2 mg, 0.0025 mmol). The solution was heated at 100°C for 16h. Then, DMF was removed under reduced

pressure. The reaction mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and a solution of sat. NH₄Cl. After separation, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 5/95) to afford the title compound **219** (25 mg, 0.056 mmol, 67% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.62-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 15.9 Hz), 6.21 (s, 4H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(4,6-diamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-vinyl]-benzamide (220)

[0277] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **219** (25 mg, 0.056 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was added TFA (0.3 mL, 4.3 mmol). After 30 min, a solution of sat. NaHCO₃ was slowly added until pH 8 is reached, CH₂Cl₂ was removed under reduced pressure, AcOEt was added, and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 10/90) to afford the title compound **220** (19 mg, 0.054 mmol, 98% yield). ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.33, 8.13 (2d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.62 (m, 2H).

Scheme 32



Example 143a

Step 1: 2-Amino-4-chloro-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin (221)

[0278] Ammonia was bubbled for 5 min in a solution of 2,4-dichloro-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazine (500 mg, 2.15 mmol) in dry 1,4-dioxane (20 mL). The solution was heated at 70°C for 16h in a sealed tube. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, and partitioned between AcOEt and a solution of sat. NH₄Cl. After separation, the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the title compound **221** (453 mg, 2.12 mmol, 98% yield). LRMS: [MH]⁺ = 214.1.

Step 2: 2-Amino-4-piperidin-1-yl-6-vinyl-[1,3,5]triazin (222)

[0279] To a solution of **221** (358 mg, 1.68 mmol) in dry toluene (7 mL) was added tributyl(vinyl)tin (514 µL, 1.76 mmol) followed by Pd(PPh₃)₄ (97 mg, 0.084 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100°C for 16h in a sealed tube. Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, concentrated, and purified directly by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 10/90→30/70) to afford the title compound **222** (containing tributyltin chloride).

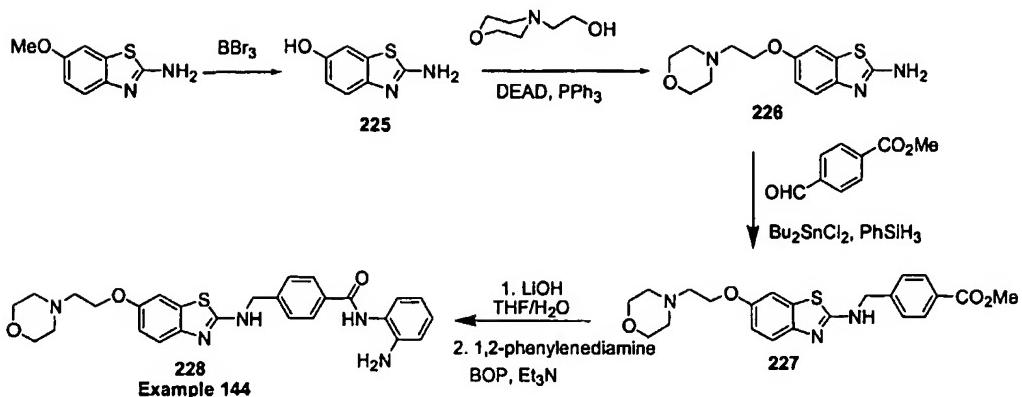
Steps 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(4-amino-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-vinyl]-benzamide (223)

[0280] The title compound **223** was obtained from **222** in 2 steps following the same procedure as in scheme 31, steps 1 and 2. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.69 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04-6.92 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.68 (m, 3H), 6.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 4H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 4H).

Example 143b

Step 4: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(4-amino-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl)-ethyl]-benzamide (224)

[0281] To a solution of **223** (18 mg, 0.043 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (10 mg, 0.021 mmol). The reaction mixture was shaked under a pressure of H₂ (40 psi) at room temperature for 16 h using an hydrogenation apparatus. Then, the reaction mixture was purged with N₂, filtered through celite, and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂: 2/98→4/96) to afford the title compound **224** (10 mg, 0.024 mmol, 56% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃-CD₃OD) δ (ppm): 7.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.79 (m, 2H), 7.80-6.90 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 3.13 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.40 (m, 10H).

Scheme 33**Step 1: 2-Amino-benzothiazol-6-ol (225):**

[0282] A suspension of 2-amino-6-methoxybenzothiazole (5.00 g, 27.8 mmol) in dichloromethane (70 mL) was cooled to 0°C under nitrogen and boron tribromide (3.93 mL, 41.6 mmol) was added dropwise. The light yellow mixture was stirred for 3 h, allowing to warm-up slowly from 0°C to 10°C. The reaction was slowly quenched by dropwise addition of methanol and after stirring overnight at room temperature, the white solid was collected by filtration (6.04 g, 88% yield). This hydrobromic salt was dissolved in water, washed with ethyl acetate, and neutralized with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. The resulting crystals were collected by filtration and dried in the oven at 135°C for 1 h to afford the title compound **225** as colorless crystals (3.63 g, 79% yield). ¹H NMR: (CD₃OD) δ (ppm): 7.27 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J=8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H).

Step 2: 6-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-benzothiazol-2-ylamine (226)

[0283] To a solution of benzothiazole **225** (3.62 g, 21.8 mmol) in THF at room temperature under nitrogen, were successively added 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)morpholine (3.17 mL, 26.1 mmol), triphenylphosphine (7.43 g, 28.3 mmol) followed by a dropwise addition of diethyl azodicarboxylate (4.46 mL, 28.3 mmol). The solution was stirred for 3.5 h and THF was partially removed *in vacuo*. The mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and H₂O. The combined organic layers were extracted with 1N HCl. The combined acidic extracts were neutralized using a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the precipitate was dissolved with ethyl acetate. These combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated to afford the title compound **226** (5.83 g, 96% yield) as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ

(ppm): 7.37 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J=8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (bs, 2H), 4.19 (t, J=6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.70-3.67 (m, 4H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.81 (t, J=6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.58 (m, 4H).

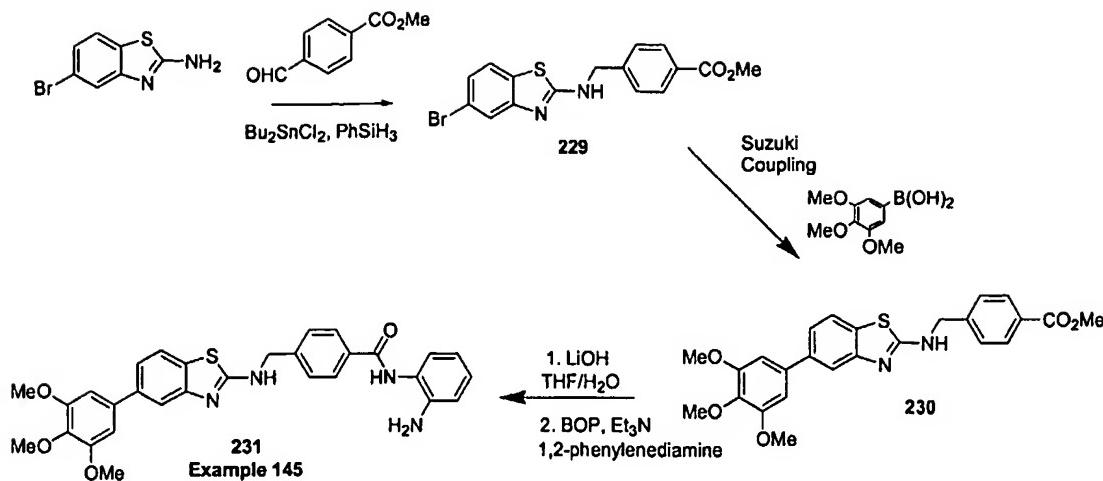
Step 3: 4-[6-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-benzothiazol-2-ylamino]-methyl]-benzoic acid methyl ester (227):

[0284] To a round-bottom flask containing benzothiazole **226** (5.80 g, 20.8 mmol) was added methyl 4-formylbenzoate (5.11 g, 31.1 mmol), followed by THF (8 mL), dibutyltin dichloride (315 mg, 1.04 mmol); and dropwise addition of phenylsilane (3.24 mL, 31.1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under nitrogen. The mixture was diluted in ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water and the combined organic layers were washed with 1N HCl. The combined acidic layers were neutralized using a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the precipitate was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The resulting crude was purified by flash chromatography using MeOH/CHCl₃ (10:90) to afford **227** (3.69 g, 42% yield). ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.04 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J= 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

Step 4: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[6-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-benzothiazol-2-ylamino]-methyl]-benzamide (228):

[0285] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **228** was obtained (958 mg, 46%) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR: (CD₃OD) δ (ppm): 8.04 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J=8.8, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t, J=7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.21 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81-3.77 (m, 4H), 2.87 (t, J=5.5, 2H), 2.69-3.66 (m, 4H).

Scheme 34



Example 145

Step 1: 4-[(5-Bromo-benzothiazol-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzoic acid methyl ester (229):

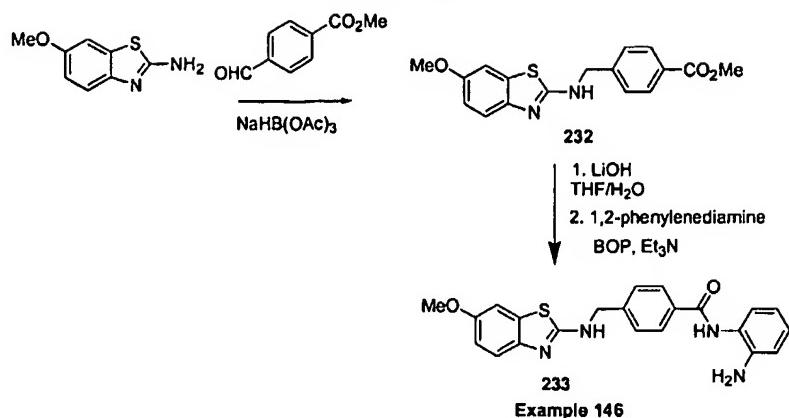
[0286] Following the procedure described in Example 144, step 3, but substituting the 2-amino-6-bromobenzothiazole for **226**, the title compound **229** was obtained in 56% yield. ^1H NMR: (DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 8.78 (t, $J= 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J= 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J= 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 2H), 4.74 (d, $J= 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H).

Step 2: 4-[(5-(3,4,5-Trimethoxy-phenyl)-benzothiazol-2-ylamino]-methyl]-benzoic acid methyl ester (230):

[0287] Following the procedure described in Example 15, step 1, but substituting **229** for **140**, the title compound **230** was obtained in 44% yield as colorless crystals. ^1H NMR: (DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm): 8.73 (t, $J=5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J=1.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 2H), 4.77 (d, $J=5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (m, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[5-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-benzothiazol-2-ylamino]-methyl-benzamide (231):

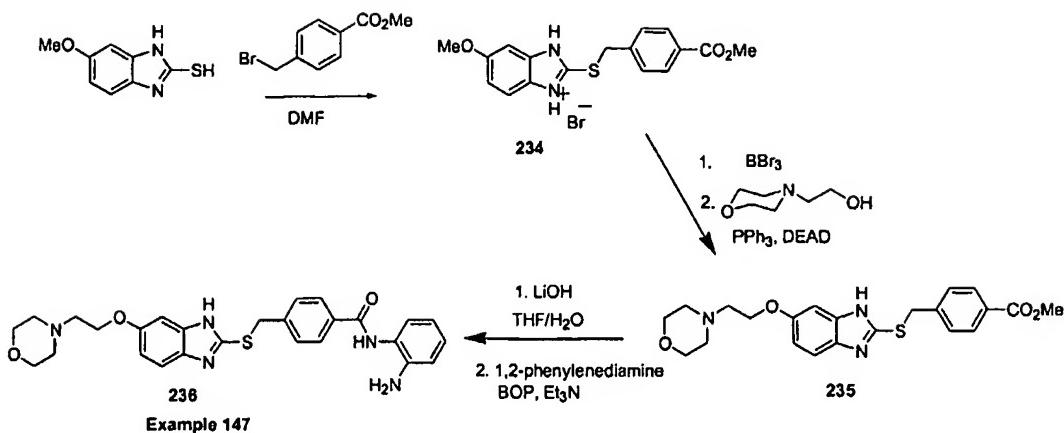
[0288] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **231** was obtained in 69% yield. ^1H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.31 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.00 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

Scheme 35**Example 146****Step 1: 4-[6-Methoxy-benzothiazol-2-ylamino]-methyl-benzoic acid methyl ester (232):**

[0289] To a solution of 2-amino-6-methoxybenzothiazole (2.00 g, 11.1 mmol) in a mixture of dichloroethane (20 mL) and THF (20 mL), were successively added methyl 4-formylbenzoate (1.82 g, 11.1 mmol), sodium triacetoxyborohydride (3.53 g, 16.7 mmol) and acetic acid (1.27 mL, 22.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred over 2 days and was quenched by adding aqueous saturated solution of NaHCO₃. The mixture was poured in a separating funnel containing water and was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography using EtOAc/ hexane (20:80 to 30:70) to afford the title compound **232** (1.85g, 51% yield). ¹H NMR: (Acetone-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.04 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J= 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J=5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

Step 2: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[6-methoxybenzothiazol-2-ylamino]-methylbenzamide(233):

[0290] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **233** was obtained in 19% yield as a light beige solid. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.68 (s, 1H), 8.44 (t, J=5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J=6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J=8.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J=8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (td, J=7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.70 (d, J=5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H).

Scheme 36**Example 147**

Step 1: 4-(6-Methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl)-benzoic acid methyl ester hydrobromide (234):

[0291] To a solution of methyl 4-(bromomethyl)benzoate (2.51g, 11.0 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was added 5-methoxy-2-benzimidazolethiol (1.98g, 11.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was suspended in ethyl acetate and the hydrobromide salt was collected by filtration to afford the title compound **234** (4.10g, 91% yield) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR: (DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.90 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H).

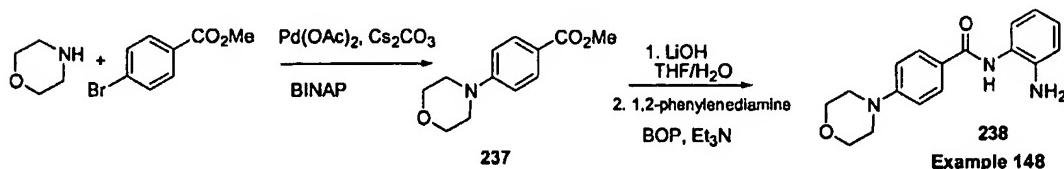
Step 2: 4-[6-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl]-benzoic acid methyl ester (235):

[0292] Following the procedure described in Example 144, step 1, 2 but substituting the previous compound for 2-amino-6-methoxybenzothiazole, the title compound **235** was obtained in 37% yield. ¹H NMR: (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.04-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.90 (m, 1H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 4.31-4.16 (m, 4H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.98-3.91 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.72 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.47 (m, 4H).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[6-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfanyl)methyl]-benzamide (236):

[0293] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **236** was obtained in 11% yield. ^1H NMR: (CD_3OD) δ (ppm): 7.89 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J=8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.93-6.79 (m, 3H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.18 (t, $J=6.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.65-3.62 (m, 4H), 2.51 (t, $J=6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.46-2.42 (m, 4H).

Scheme 37



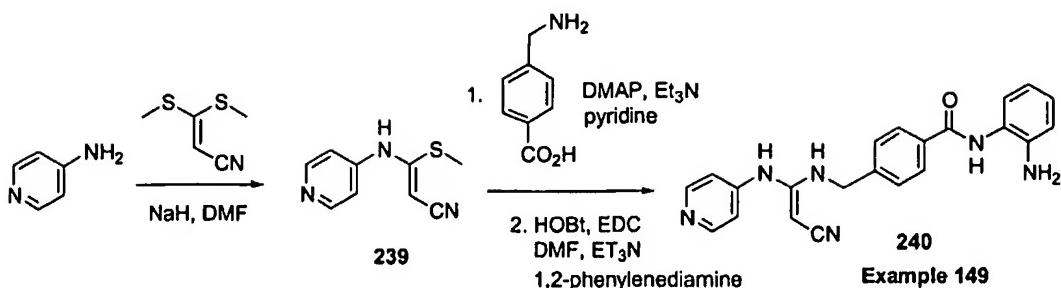
Example 148

Step 1: 4-Morpholin-4-yl-benzoic acid methyl ester (237):

[0294] A flame-dried pressure vessel was charged with cesium carbonate (912 mg, 2.80 mmol) and toluene (8 mL) and the flasked was purged with nitrogen. Palladium acetate (9.0 mg, 0.004 mmol) and *rac*-2,2'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl (37 mg, 0.06 mmol). The mixture was degassed and heated at 100°C for 18 h. It was allowed to cool to room temperature and was filtered through celite, rinsed with ethyl acetate and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO_3 , brine, dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound **237** (443 mg, 100% yield). ^1H NMR: (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.02 (d, $J=9.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 4H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.38-3.35 (m, 4H).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-morpholin-4-yl-benzamide (238):

[0295] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **238** was obtained in 33 % yield. ^1H NMR: (DMSO-d_6) δ (ppm): 7.20 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, $J=7.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 3.81-3.79 (m, 4H), 3.32-3.28 (m, 4H).

Scheme 38**Example 149****Step 1: 3-Methylsulfanyl-3-(pyridin-4-ylamino)-acrylonitrile (239)**

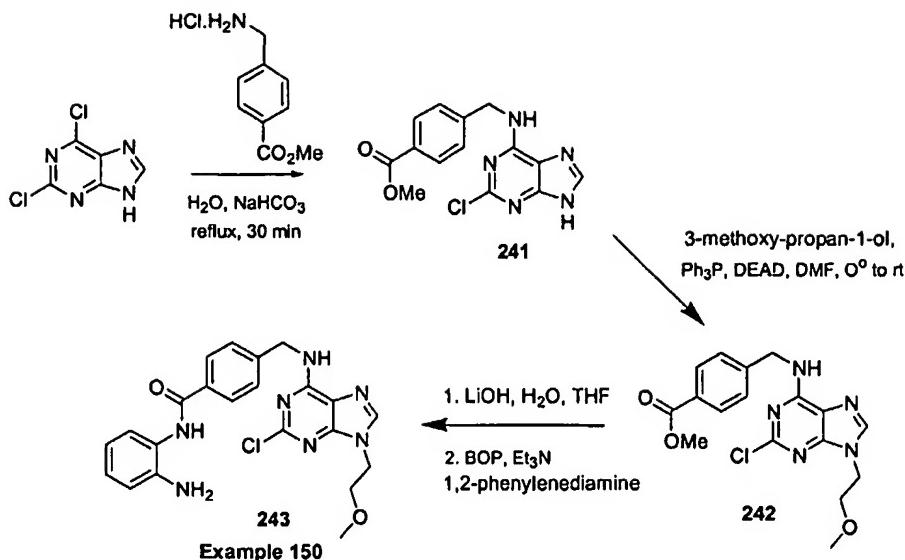
[0296] To a solution of pyridin-4-ylamine (1.0 g, 11.0 mmol) and 3,3-Bis-methylsulfanyl-acrylonitrile (2.05 g, 12.6 mmol) in DMF at room temperature, was added powdered 4A molecular sieves. The mixture was stirred for 1 hr. Subsequently the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, 60% NaH dispersion in oil (0.92 g, 23.0 mmol) was added portionwise over 1 hr. and it was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 2 hrs. The cold bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 hrs. DMF was removed in vacuo and the crude was purified by column chromatography (gradient of EtOAc to 25% MeOH/EtOAc) to afford the desired product as an off-white solid (1.9 g, 89%).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-cyano-1-(pyridin-4-ylamino)-vinylaminol-methyl)-benzamide (240)

[0297] To a mixture of 3-methylsulfanyl-3-(pyridin-4-ylamino)-acrylonitrile (0.2 g, 1.0 mmol), 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid (0.173 g, 1.14 mmol), DMAP (1 mg) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1.0 mmol) was added dry pyridine (0.5 ml). The resulting stirring mixture was heated to 55 °C for 4.5 hrs., additional Et₃N (0.14 ml) was added and mixture was heated from 75 °C to 90 °C over a period of ~30 hrs. When the reaction was complete, pyridine was partially removed in vacuo and the crude was purified by column chromatography (gradient of EtOAc to 20% MeOH/EtOAc) to afford the desired product as an off-white solid (130 mg, 44%).

[0298] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **240** was obtained in 33 % yield. ¹H NMR: ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.69 (br, 2H), 8.48 (br, 3H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (br, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (br, 2H), 4.62 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H).

Scheme 39

**Example 150****Step 1: 4-[(2-Chloro-9*H*-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]benzoic acid methyl ester (**241**)**

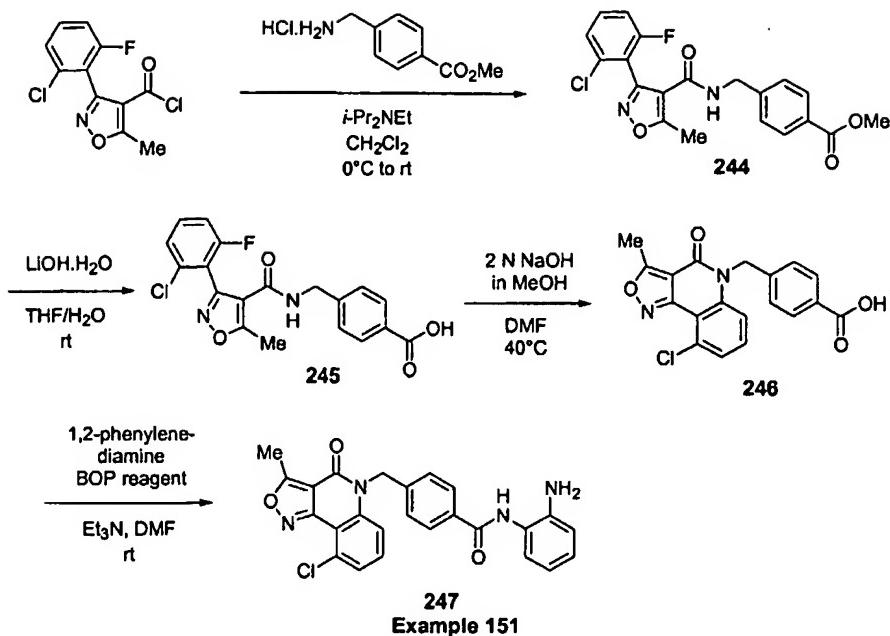
[0299] A suspension of 2,6-dichloro-9*H*-purine (1 g, 5.29 mmol), 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (1.2 equiv., 1.28 g) and NaHCO₃ (2.1 equiv., 935 mg) in water was heated at 100°C. The homogeneous solution thus formed was refluxed 30 min. The resulting white precipitate was filtered, washed with cold water and dried under vacuum giving the title compound **241** (1 g, 3.14 mmol, 60%). LRMS calc:317.7, found: 318.3 (MH)⁺.

Step 2: 4-[(2-Chloro-9-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-9*H*-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]benzoic acid methyl ester (242**)**

[0300] Following the procedure described in Example 144, step 2 but substituting the previous compound for 2-amino-6-methoxybenzothiazole, the title compound **242** was obtained in 41% yield.

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(2-chloro-9-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-9*H*-purin-6-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide (243**):**

[0301] Following the procedure described in Example 1, step 4, 5 but substituting the previous compound for **6**, the title compound **243** was obtained in 85% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.64 (s, 1H), 8.94 (bs, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (bs, 2H), 4.78 (bs, 2H), 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H)

Scheme 40**Example 151**

Step 1: Methyl-4-[3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-phenyl)-5-methyl-isoxazole-4-carbonyl]-amino-methyl]-benzoic acid ester (244**)**

[0302] To a stirred suspension at 0°C of methyl 4-(aminomethyl)benzoate.HCl **2** (809 mg, 4.01 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (25 ml) under nitrogen were successively added $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (1.91 ml, 10.95 mmol) and 3-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbonyl chloride (1.00 g, 3.65 mmol). After 45 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature for 3 h. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated, diluted with AcOEt , and successively washed with sat. NH_4Cl , H_2O , sat. NaHCO_3 , H_2O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to afford the title compound **244** (1.50 g, quantitative yield) as a colorless sticky foam. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.93 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 3H), 5.49 (bs, 1H), 4.46 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H).

Step 2: 4-[3-(2-Chloro-6-fluoro-phenyl)-5-methyl-isoxazole-4-carbonyl]-amino-methyl]-benzoic acid (245**)**

[0303] To a stirred solution at room temperature of **244** (1.45 g, 3.60 mmol) in THF (20 ml) was added a solution of $\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (453 mg, 10.80 mmol) in water (20 ml). After 20 h, the reaction

mixture was concentrated, diluted with water and acidified with 1N HCl until pH 6 in order to get a white precipitate. After 10 min, the suspension was filtered off and the cake was abundantly washed with water, and dried to afford the title compound **245** (1.23 g, 3.15 mmol, 88% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.69 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.30 (m, 3H), 4.44 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H).

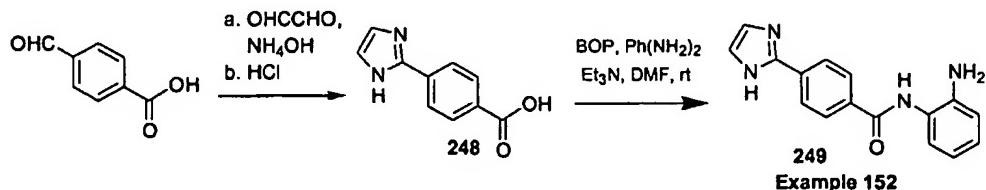
Step 3: 4-(9-Chloro-3-methyl-4-oxo-4H-isoxazolo[4,3-c]quinolin-5-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid (246)

[0304] To a stirred suspension at room temperature of **245** (795 mg, 2.05 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (10 ml) was added a solution of NaOH (409 mg, 10.22 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (5.1 ml). Then, the reaction mixture was warmed up to 40°C. After 3 days, the reaction mixture was concentrated, diluted with water and acidified with 1N HCl until pH 5 in order to get a pale pinky precipitate. After 30 min, the suspension was filtered off and the cake was abundantly washed with water, and dried to afford the title compound **246** (679 mg, 1.84 mmol, 90% yield) as a pale pinky solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): AB system ($\delta_A = 7.92$, $\delta_B = 7.40$, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.56 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (bs, 2H), 2.95 (s, 3H).

Step 4: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(9-chloro-3-methyl-4-oxo-4H-isoxazolo[4,3-c]quinolin-5-ylmethyl)-benzamide (247)

[0305] The title compound **247** was obtained from **246** in one step following the same procedure as Example 1, steps 5. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), AB system ($\delta_A = 7.95$, $\delta_B = 7.42$, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (bs, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 2.97 (s, 3H).

Scheme 41



Example 152

Step 1: 4(1HImidazol-2-yl)benzoic acid (248)

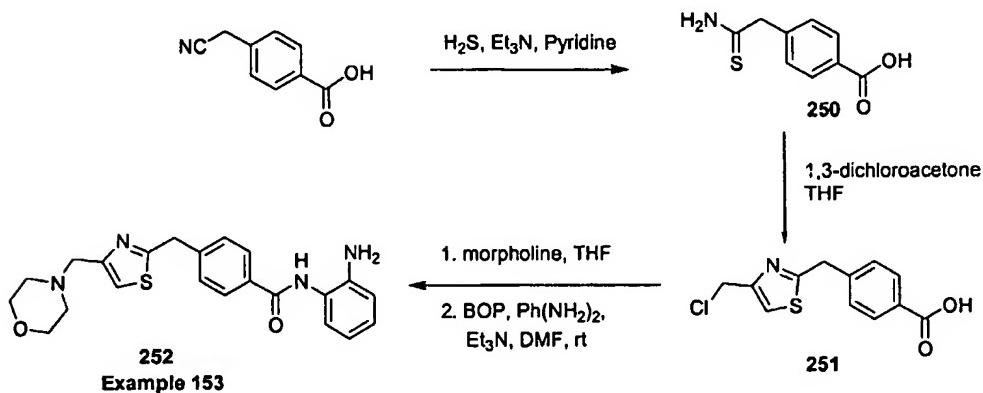
[0306] To a stirred solution of 4-formylbenzoic acid (2.00 g, 12.3 mmol) in ammonium hydroxide (9 ml) was added glyoxal (2.86 ml, 20.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred 16 h at room

temperature. 1N HCl was added to the reaction mixture to acidify to pH 5. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was triturated 30 min. in water (20 ml) and filtered to obtain the title compound **248** (2.08 g, 83%) as a white solid. LRMS: 188.1 (Calc.); 189.1 (found).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-benzamide (249)

[0307] The title compound **249** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, step 5. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.72 (bs, 1H), 8.07 (s, 4H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H). MS: (calc.) 278.1; (obt.) 279.1 (MH)⁺.

Scheme 42



Example 153

Step 1: 4-Thiocarbamoylmethylbenzoic acid (250)

[0308] To a stirred suspension of 4-cyanomethylbenzoic acid (1.65 g, 10.24 mmol) and Et₃N (5 ml) in pyridine, H₂S was bubbled during 3 h. The reaction mixture was stirred 16 h at room temperature. Water was then added to the reaction mixture which was agitated for 1 h before acidifying to pH 6 with 1M HCl. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was triturated 30 min. in water (20 ml) and filtered to obtain the title compound **250** (2.08 g, 83%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 12.85 (bs, 1H), 9.53 (bs, 1H), 9.43 (bs, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H).

Step 2: 4-(4-Chloromethylthiazol-2-ylmethyl)benzoic acid (251)

[0309] A solution of **250** (729 mg, 3.73 mmol) and 1,3-dichloroacetone (474 mg, 3.73 mmol) in THF (30 ml) was stirred at 40°C during 48h. The solvent was evaporated then the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and

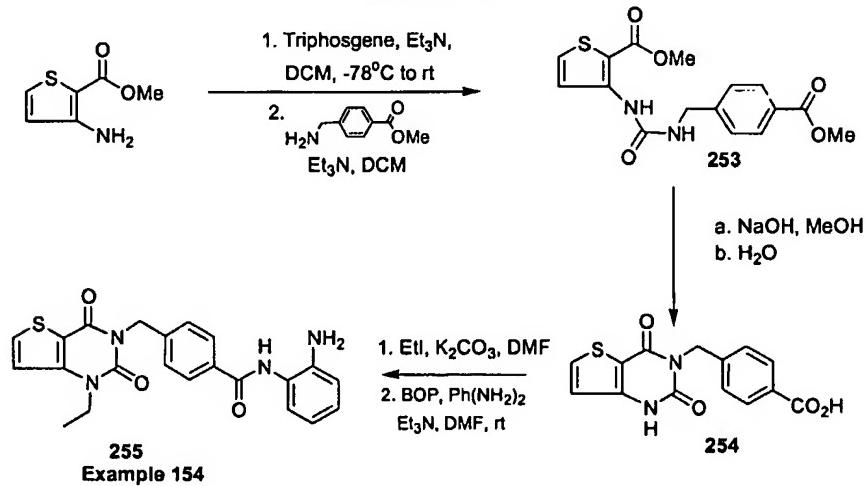
concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (2-4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford the title compound (827 mg, 83% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 12.93 (bs, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.42 (s, 2H).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-thiazol-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (252)

[0310] K₂CO₃ (599 mg, 4.33 mmol) was added to a solution of **251** (527 mg, 1.97 mmol) and morpholine (189 μl, 2.17 mmol) in THF (15 ml) was refluxed during 48h. The solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (3-50% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford the title compound **252** (238 mg, 38% yield) as a pale yellow solid. LRMS: 318.2 (calc) 319.2 (found).

[0311] The title compound **252** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, step 5. ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.63 (bs, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 8.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (bs, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 3.59-3.56 (m, 6H), 2.44-2.38 (m, 4H). LRMS: 408.2 (calc) 409.2 (found).

Scheme 43



Example 154

Step 1: Methyl 3-[3-(4-methoxycarbonyl-benzyl)-ureido]-thiophene-2-carboxylate (253)

[0312] The procedure described by Nakao (K. Nakao, R. Shimizu, H. Kubota, M. Yasuhara, Y. Hashimura, T. Suzuki, T. Fujita and H. Ohmizu; *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **1998**, 6, 849-868.) was followed

to afford the title compound **253** (1.01 g, 91%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.55 (bs, 1H), 8.00-7.97 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 3H), 5.45 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

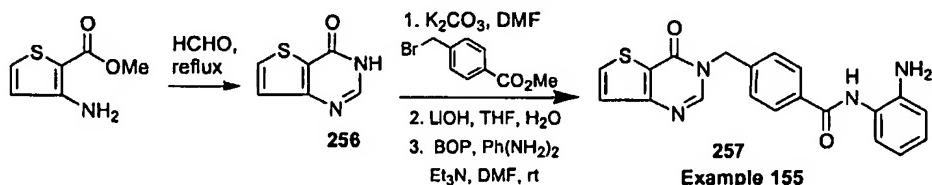
Step 2: 4-(2,4-Dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid (254)

[0313] To a suspension of **253** (422 mg, 1.21 mmol) in MeOH (15 ml) was added NaOH (145 mg, 3.63 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 60°C during 16 h. Water (1 ml) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 more hour. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in water and acidified to pH 5 with HCl 1M. The precipitate was filtered to afford the desired compound **254** (348 mg, 95%) as a white solid. LRMS: 302.0 (Calc.); 303.0 (found).

Steps 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-ethyl-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-2H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (255)

[0314] The title compound **255** was obtained as a yellow solid (73%) following the same procedure as Example 99, step 2, 3, then followed by Example 1, step 5. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H, NH), 8.22 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.43-7.40 (m, 3H, CH), 7.15 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.77 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH), 5.17 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 4.88 (bs, 2H, NH₂) 4.09 (q, J = 7.0, 2H, CH₂), 1.22 (t, J = 7.0, 3H, CH₃). LRMS: 420.1 (calc.); 421.0 (found).

Scheme 44



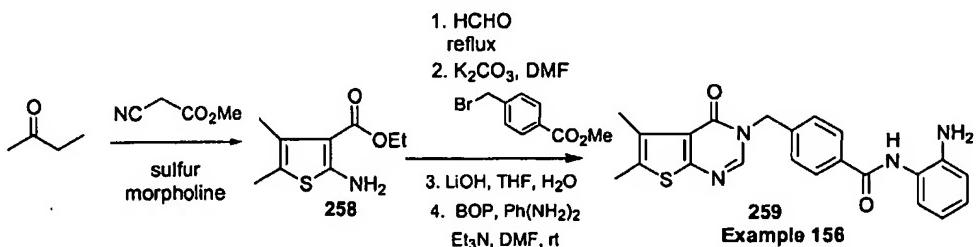
Example 155

Step 1: 3H-Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one (256)

[0315] Methyl-3-amino-2-thiophene carboxylate (510 mg, 3.24 mmol) was dissolved in formamide (20 ml) and heated at 170°C 16h. The solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (2-4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford the title compound **256** (157 mg, 32% yield). LRMS: 152.0 (Calc.); 152.9 (found).

Step 2: N(2-Aminophenyl)-4-(4-oxo-4H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (257)

[0316] Following the procedure described in Example 85, step 1 but substituting the previous compound for **119**, followed by Example 1, step 4, 5, the title compound **257** was obtained in 41% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dd, J = 5.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (dd, J = 5.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 2H). MS: 376.1 (calc.); 377.1 (found).

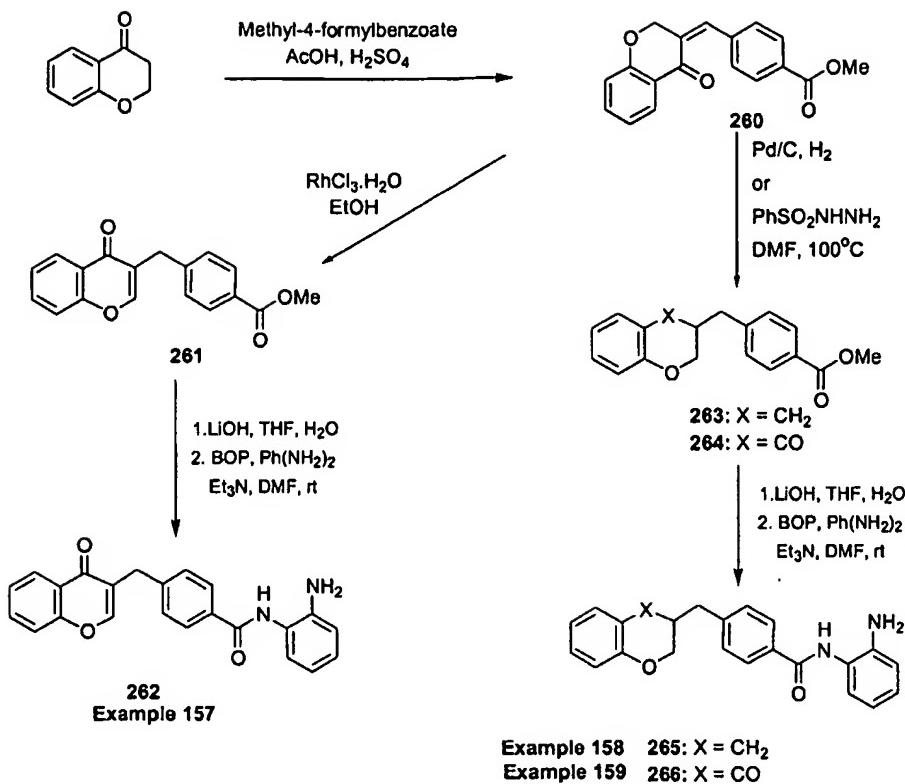
Scheme 45**Example 156****Step 1: Methyl 2-amino-4,5-dimethylthiophene-3-carboxylate (258)**

[0317] The procedure described by Hozien (Z. A. Hozien, F. M. Atta, Kh. M. Hassan, A. A. Abdel Wahab and S. A. Ahmed; *Synth. Commun.* **1996**, 26(20), 3733-3755.) was followed to afford the title compound **258** (1.44 g, 17%) as a yellow solid. LRMS: 197.1 (Calc.); 200.1 (found).

Steps 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-4H-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (259)

[0318] Following the procedure described in Example 155, step 1, 2 but substituting **258** for **256**, the title compound **259** was obtained as a white solid (55%). ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.87 (bs, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H). LRMS: 404.1 (calc); 405.0 (found).

Scheme 46

**Example 157****Step 1: Methyl 4-(4-oxo-chroman-3-ylidenemethyl)-benzoate (**260**)**

[0319] Concentrated H₂SO₄ (2 ml) was slowly added to a solution of 4-chromanone (2.00 g, 13.50 mmol) and methyl-4-formylbenzoate (2.11 g, 12.86 mmol) in glacial acetic acid. The reaction mixture was stirred 16 h at room temperature. The solvent was concentrated to half volume the resulting precipitate was filtered and rinsed with ethyl acetate to afford the title compound **260** (3.11 g, 82%) as a purple solid. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.64-7.59(m, 3H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

Step 2: Methyl-4-(4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-ylmethyl)-benzoate (261**)**

[0320] Water (0.2 ml) and RhCl₃·H₂O (7 mg, 0.034 mmol) was added to a suspension of compound **260** (200 mg, 0.680 mmol) in EtOH (2 ml) and CHCl₃ (2 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred 16 h at 70°C. The reaction mixture was cooled down and diluted in ethyl acetate, washed with

brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (0.5-1% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂)to afford the title compound **261** (118 mg, 59%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.83-7.77(m, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.43 (m3, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 2H).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (262)

[0321] The title compound **262** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, step 4, 5. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.56 (bs, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (bs, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H). LRMS: 370.1 (calc.); 371.1 (found).

Example 158

Step 2: Methyl 4-chroman-3-ylmethyl-benzoate (263)

[0322] Pd/C 10% was added to a suspension of **260** (200 mg, 0.68 mmol) in MeOH (40 ml) and DMA (10 ml) which was previously purged under vacuum. The reaction mixture was stirred during 4 h at room temperature. After evaporation of the MeOH, water was added to the oily residue and the precipitate obtained was filtered. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5-8% AcOEt/Hex)to afford the title compound **263** (114 mg, 59%) as a white solid. LRMS: 282.1 (Calc.); 283.0 (found).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-chroman-3-ylmethyl-benzamide (265)

[0323] The title compound **265** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, steps 4 and 5. ¹H NMR: (acetone) δ (ppm): 9.06 (bs, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.66 (m, 3H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.17 (m, 1H), 4.88-3.81 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.71 (m, 3H), 2.61-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.33 (m, 1H). LRMS: 358.2 (calc.); 359.1 (found).

Example 159

Step 2: Methyl 4-(4-oxo-chroman-3-ylmethyl)-benzoate (264)

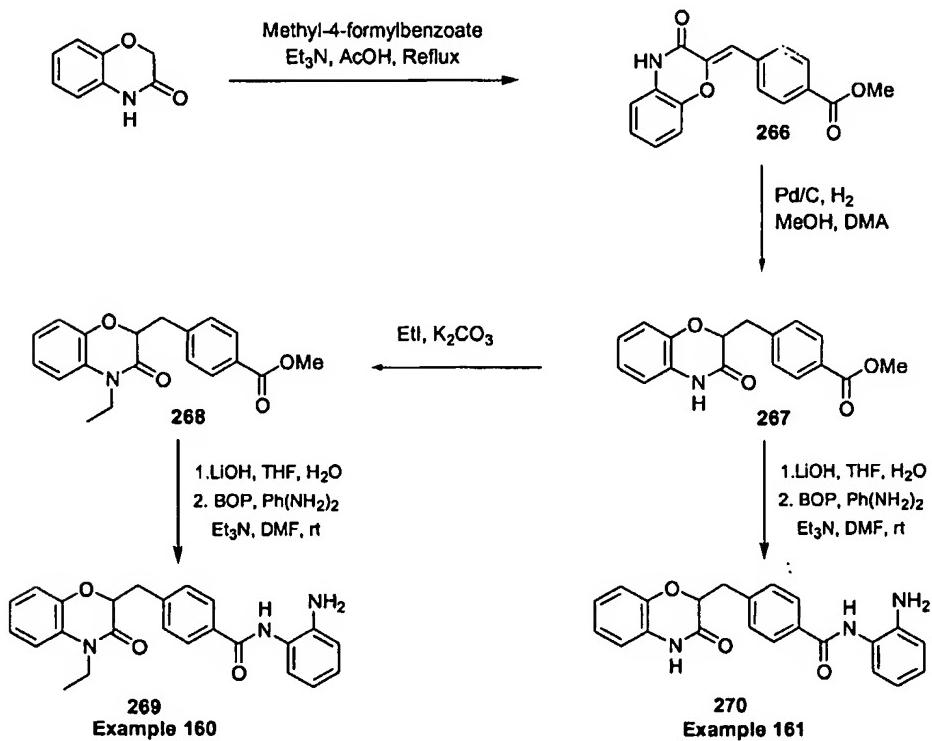
[0324] A suspension of **260** (400 mg, 1.36 mmol) and benzenesulfonyl hydrazine (702 mg, 4.08 mmol) in DMF (7 ml) was stirred at 100°C during 48h. The solvent was evaporated and the

residue was diluted in AcOEt, washed with NH₄Cl sat., brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5% AcOEt/HEx) to afford the title compound **264** (170 mg, 42%) as a white solid. LRMS: 296.1 (Calc.); 297.0 (found).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-oxo-chroman-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (266)

[0325] The title compound **266** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, steps 4 and 5. ¹H NMR: (acetone) δ (ppm): 9.62 (bs, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.97 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.44-4.39 (m, 1H), 4.28-4.21 (m, 1H), 2.26-3.21 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.74 (m, 1H). LRMS: 372.1 (calc.); 372.1 (found).

Scheme 47



Example 160

Step 1: Methyl 4-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-2-ylmethyl)-benzoate (266)

[0326] Et₃N (3.18 ml, 22.8 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 2-H-1,4-benzoxazin-3-one (2.50 g, 16.8 mmol) and methyl 4-formylbenzoate (4.59 g, 27.5 mmol) in Ac₂O (20 ml). The reaction mixture was refluxed 16h. After this mixture was cooled for 3 days, the solid was filtered and rinsed with ethyl acetate to afford the title compound **266** (657 mg, 13%) as a yellow solid. LRMS: 295.1 (Calc.); 296.0 (found).

Step 2: Methyl 4-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-benzo[1,4]oxazin-2-ylidenemethyl)-benzoate (267)

[0327] The title compound **267** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 158, step 2. LRMS: 297.1 (Calc.); 298.1 (found).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(4-ethyl-3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (269)

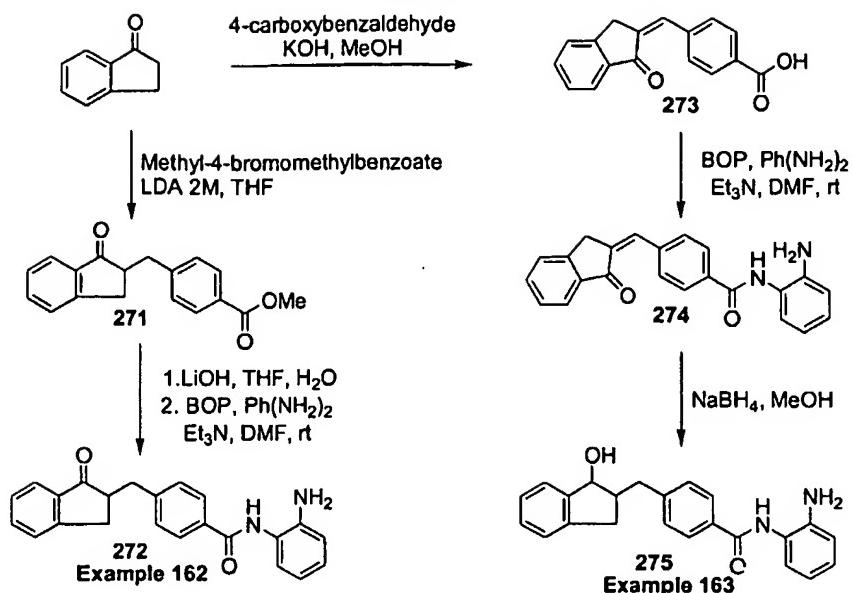
[0328] The title compound **269** was obtained from **267** following the same procedure as Example 99, step 2, 3, then followed by Example 1, step 4, 5. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (bs, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11-6.91 (m, 4H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.89 (bs, 2H), 3.95 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.28-3.22 (m, 1H), 3.17-2.89 (m, 1H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). LRMS: 401.2 (calc.); 402.1 (obt.).

Example 161

Step 1: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (270)

[0329] The title compound **270** was obtained from **267** following the same procedure as Example 1, step 4, 5. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 10.74 (bs, 1H), 9.61 (bs, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.85 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.89 (m, 3H), 3.29-3.23 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.07 (m, 1H). MS: (calc.) 373.1; (obt.) 374.1 (MH)⁺.

Scheme 48

**Example 162****Step 1: Methyl 4-(1-oxo-indan-2-ylmethyl)-benzoate (271)**

[0330] A 2M LDA solution in THF (4.16 ml, 8.32 mmol) was added to a solution of indanone (1.00 g, 7.57 mmol) in THF (10 ml) at -60°C. The solution was slowly warmed to 0°C during a period of 15 min. and was agitated for 15 more min. The reaction was then cooled to -78°C and a solution of methyl-4-bromobenzoate (1.73 g, 7.57 mmol) was slowly added. The solution was slowly warmed to -20°C and stirred during 4 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with HCl 1M and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was diluted in ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5-20% AcOEt/HEX) to afford the title compound **271** (245 mg, 17%) as a white solid. LRMS: 280.1 (Calc.); 281.1 (found).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-oxo-indan-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (272)

[0331] The title compound **272** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, step 4, 5. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.59 (bs, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (bs, 2H), 3.23-3.14 (m, 3H), 2.85-2.81 (m, 2H). LRMS: 356.1 (calc.); 357.2 (found).

Example 163**Step 1: 4-(1-Oxo-indan-2-ylidenemethyl)-benzoic acid (273)**

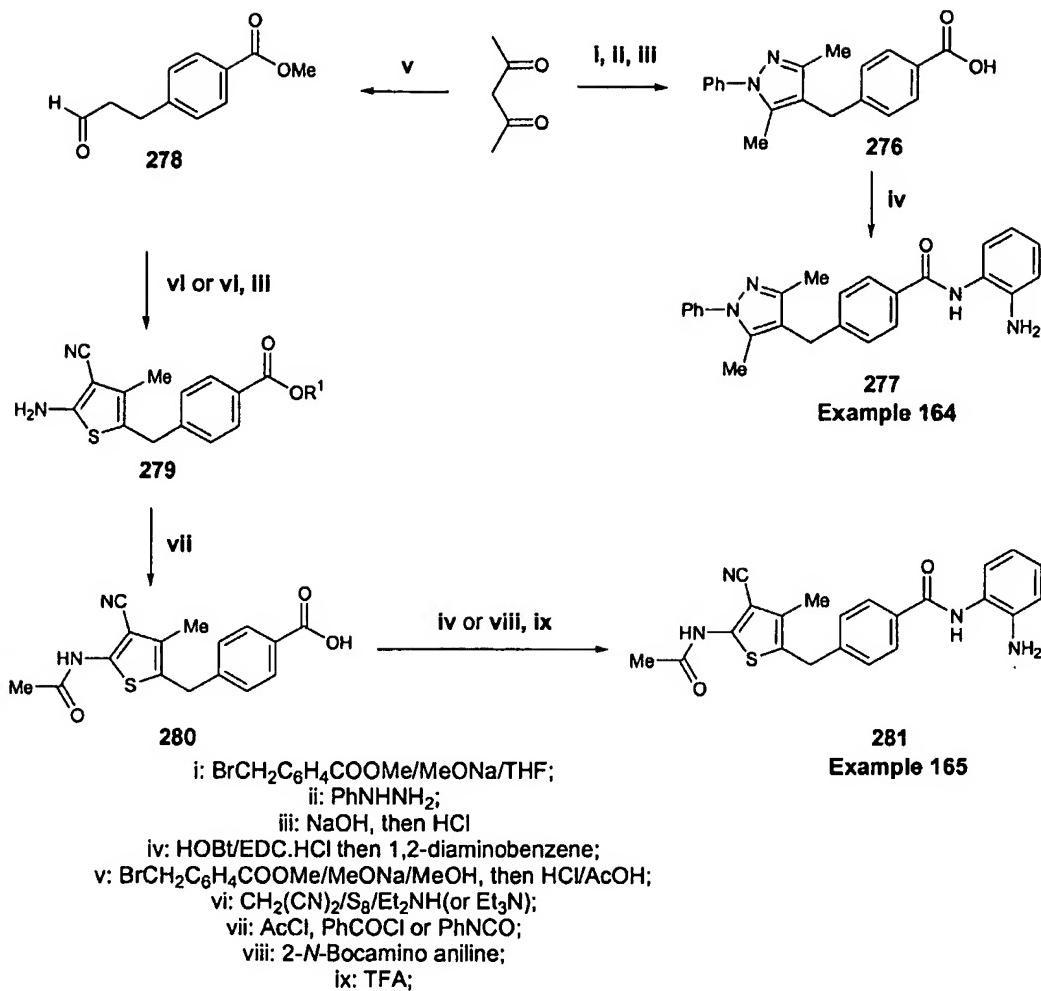
[0332] To a suspension of indanone (2.00 g, 15.1 mmol) and 4-carboxybenzaldehyde (1.89g, 12.6 mmol) in EtOH (10 ml) was added KOH (1.77 g, 31.5 mmol) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at 0°C then at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in water, acidified to pH 5 with HCl 1 M. The precipitate was filtered and rinsed with water to afford the title compound **273** (2.27 g, 57%) as a yellow solid. LRMS: 264.1 (Calc.); 265.0 (found).

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-oxo-indan-2-ylidenemethyl)-benzamide (274)

[0333] The title compound **274** was obtained following the same procedure as Example 1, step 5. LRMS: 354.1 (Calc.); 355.0 (found).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(1-hydroxy-indan-2-ylmethyl)-benzamide (275)

[0334] To a suspension of **274** (300 mg, 0.85 mmol) in MeOH (8 ml) and water (1 ml) was added NaBH₄ (75 mg, 1.95 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C 16h and cooled down. Water was added to the solution and the precipitated was filtered and rinsed with cold water to afford the title compound **275** (224 mg, 74%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR: (acetone) δ (ppm): 9.05 (bs, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.4H), 4.89 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 0.6H), 4.63 (bs, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 0.6H), 4.06 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.4H), 3.30-3.19 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.48 (m, 3H, CH₂). LRMS: 358.2 (calc.); 359.1 (found).

Scheme 49**Example 164****Step 1: 4-(3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid (276)**

[0335] To a solution of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 250 mg, 6.3 mmol) at 0°C acetyl acetone (0.646 ml, 6.3 mmol) was added followed by 4-bromomethylbenzoic acid methyl ester **2** (1.2 g, 5.2 mmol). The reaction mixture stirred 1 hour at room temperature and refluxed for 2 hours. Phenyl hydrazine (0.51 ml, 5.2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture refluxed for an additional hour. THF was removed in vacuum and the oily residue was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. Organic layer was separated, dried, evaporated and purify by chromatography on a silica gel column, eluent EtOAc – hexane (1:1) to produce an oily material (800mg) which was treated with a solution of

NaOH (0.8 g, 20 mmol) in 20 ml water for 1 hour at room temperature. The following steps, - acidification with HCl (pH 6), extraction of the resultant emulsion with ethyl acetate, drying the extract with sodium sulfate, evaporation and column chromatography (eluent EtOAc – hexane, 1:1) afforded 390 mg of a mixture of **276** (the title compound) and **278** (molar ratio 1:2). [M-1]⁺ 307.0 and 191.1. This mixture was taken for the next step as is.

Step 2. *N*(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-ylmethyl)-benzamide (277)

[0336] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting **276** for **143**, the title compound **277** was obtained in 25% yield (purified by chromatography using as eluent EtOAc - hexane, 1:1). ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm): 9.64 (s, 1H); 7.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.56 (m, 5H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H).

Example 165

Step 1: 4-(3-Oxo-butyl)-benzoic acid (278)

[0337] To a solution of acetyl acetone (5.0 ml, 49 mmol) at room temperature NaOMe (25% wt, 10.8 ml, 47.3 mmol) was added followed by 4-bromomethyl-benzoic acid methyl ester **2** (9.0 g, 39.3 mmol). The reaction mixture refluxed 3 hours, cooled to the room temperature and acidified with HCl (pH 1-2). Evaporation of the resultant solution yielded a residue, which was refluxed in a mixture of glacial AcOH (50 ml) and conc. HCl (25 ml) for 4 hours. Acids were removed in vacuum and the residue was triturated with water to form a crystalline material, which was collected by filtration and dried to afford **278** (6.72 g, 80% yield). [M-1] 191.1.

Step 2. 4-(5-Amino-4-cyano-3-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid 279

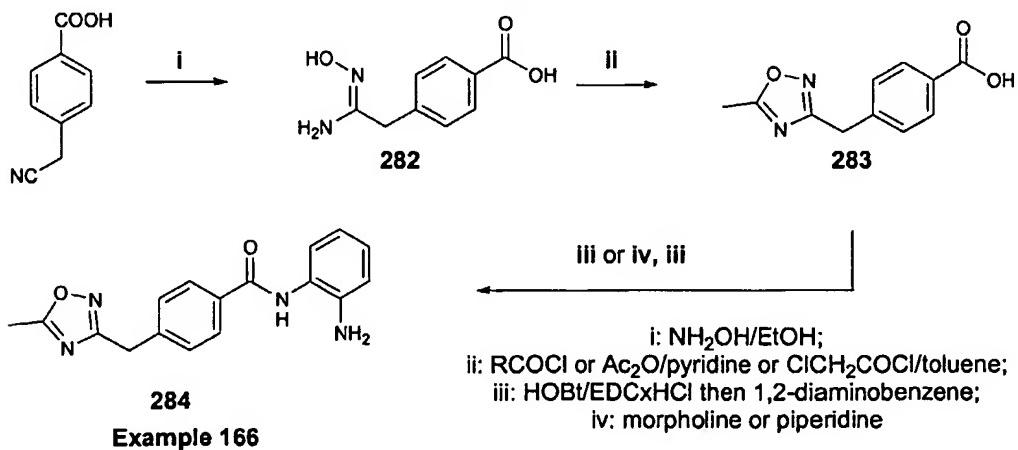
[0338] To a refluxing suspension of 4-(3-oxo-butyl)-benzoic acid **278** (700 mg, 3.65 mmol), malonodinitrile (241 mg, 3.65 mmol) and sulfur (130 mg, 3.65 mmol) in 20 ml EtOH, diethylamine (0.5 ml, 4.8 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture refluxed 1 hour, cooled to the room temperature, acidified with conc. HCl (pH 4-5) and evaporated to yield a solid residue. This material was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate, organic layer was separated, dried, evaporated and chromatographed on a silica gel column, eluent EtOAc-hexane, 1:1, to afford the title compound **279** (300 mg, 30% yield). ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ ppm): 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H).

Step 3. 4-(5-Acetylamino-4-cyano-3-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid 280

[0339] To a solution of 4-(5-amino-4-cyano-3-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid **279** (230 mg, 0.86 mmol) in a solvent mixture acetone (5 ml) – dichloromethane (5 ml) at room temperature acetyl chloride (0.305 ml, 4.3 mmol) was added. After 2 hours of stirring at the same conditions a precipitate of the title compound **280** formed which was collected and dried (200 mg, 75% yield). [M+1] 313.1.

Step 4: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-acetylamino-4-cyano-3-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)- benzamide (281)

[0340] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting **280** for **143**, the title compound **281** was obtained in 25% yield. ^1H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.61 (s, 1H); 7.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H). [M+1] 405.0.

Scheme 50**Example 166****Step 1. 4-(NHydroxycarbamimidoylmethyl)-benzoic acid (282)**

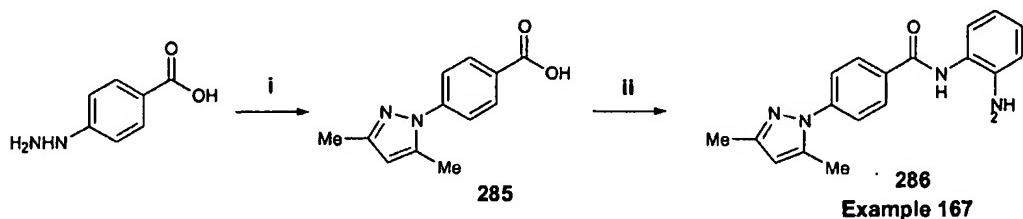
[0341] A suspension of 4-cyanomethyl benzoic acid (2.07 g, 12.86 mmol), $\text{NH}_2\text{OH} \cdot \text{HCl}$ (1.79 g, 25.71 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (2.16 g, 38.57 mmol) in 70 ml ethanol refluxed for 36 hours, poured into 100 ml water and acidified with conc. HCl (pH 5-6). EtOH was removed in vacuum and the remaining suspension was treated with another 100 ml water. A precipitate formed which was collected and dried to afford the title compound **282**. [M+1] 195.1.

Step 2. 4-(5-Methyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-ylmethyl)-benzoic acid (283)

[0342] A solution of 4-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoylmethyl)-benzoic acid 282 (388 mg, 2.0 mmol) in pyridine (8 ml) was treated with acetic anhydride (0.283 ml, 3.0 mmol). The resultant solution refluxed 6 hours, evaporated in vacuum and the remaining solid was triturated with water, collected by filtration, dried and purified by chromatography on a silica gel column, eluent EtOAc, EtOAc-MeOH (10:1) and finally EtOAc-MeOH (1:1), to produce 283 (164 mg, 38% yield). [M-1] 217.1

Step 3. N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-ylmethyl)-benzamide (284)

[0343] For the preparation of the title compound 284, a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting 283 for 143, the title compound 284 was obtained. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.62 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H). [M+1]⁺ 309.2

Scheme 51

i: Acetyl acetone/EtOH;
ii: HOBr/EDC_xHCl then 1,2-diaminobenzene;

Example 167**Step 1: 4-(3,5-Dimethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-benzoic acid (285)**

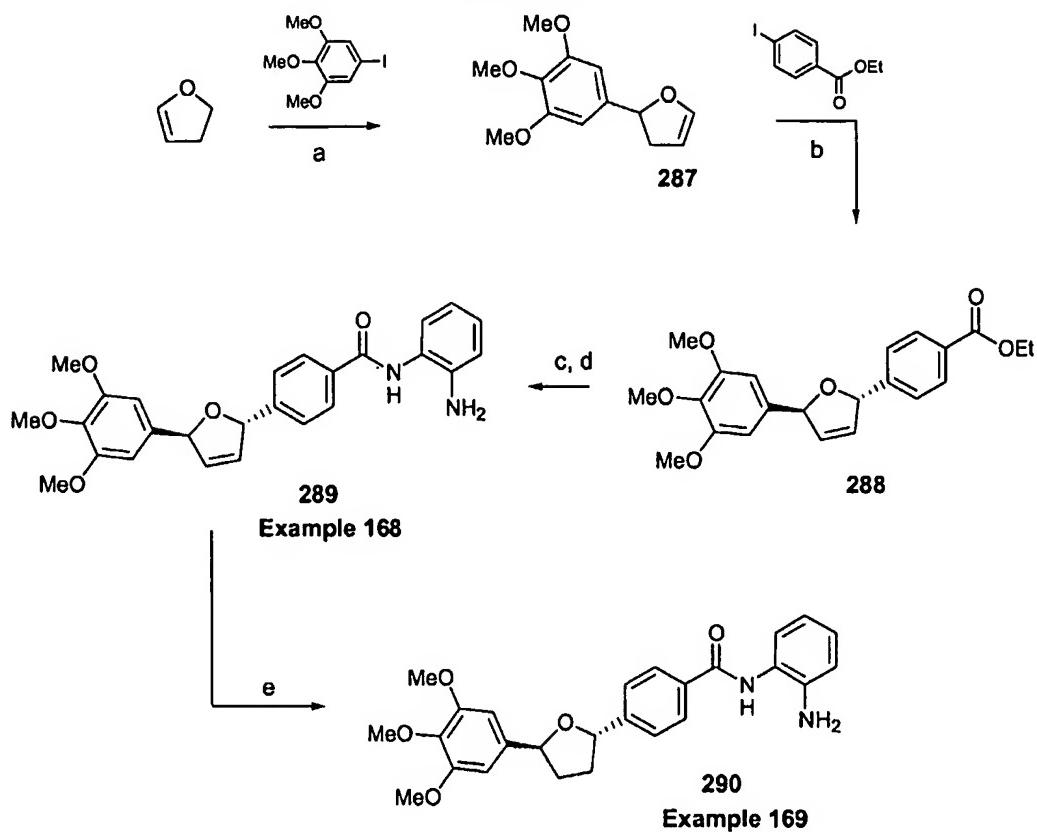
[0344] A solution of 4-hydrazino-benzoic acid (0.60 g, 3.95 mmol) and acetyl acetone (0.405 ml, 3.95 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml) refluxed for 1 hour. Ethanol was removed in vacuum and the remaining solid was triturated with water and collected by filtration to produce 285 (0.71 mg, 83% yield). [M-1] 215.1.

Step 2. N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(3,5-dimethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-benzamide (286)

[0345] For the preparation of the title compound 286, a procedure analogous to that described in Example 92, step 2, but substituting 285 for 143, the title compound 286 was obtained in 34% yield (purified by chromatography using as eluent CH₂Cl₂-methanol, 19:1). ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm):

9.73 (s, 1H); 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H). $[M+1]^+$ 303.3

Scheme 52



- 2.5% $Pd(OAc)_2$ / nBu_4NCl (1 eq) / KOAc (3 eq) / 2.5% PPh_3 / DMF / 80°C
- 3-4% $Pd(OAc)_2$ / 9% PPh_3 / Ag_2CO_3 (2 eq) / CH₃CN / 80°C
- LiOH · H₂O / THF-H₂O (2:1)
- 1,2-phenylenediamine / BOP / Et₃N / DMF
- PtO_2 / H₂ (1 atm) / AcOEt

Example 168**Step 1: 2-(3,4,5-Trimethoxy-phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-furan (287)**

[0346] To a solution of 5-iodo-1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene (900 mg, 3.06 mmol) and 2,3-dihydrofuran (1.16 mL, 15.3 mmol) in dry DMF (8 mL) were added PPh_3 (20 mg, 0.077 mmol), KOAc

(901 mg, 9.18 mmol), *n*-Bu₄NCl (850 mg, 3.06 mmol) and Pd(OAc)₂ (17 mg, 0.077 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred 18 h at 80°C. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt and water. After separation, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 20/80) to afford the title compound **287** (311 mg, 1.32 mmol, 43% yield). ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.59 (s, 2H), 6.45 (m, 1H), 5.45 (dd, J = 10.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.62 (m, 1H).

Step 2: 4-[5-(3,4,5-Trimethoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-furan-2-yl]-benzoic acid ethyl ester (288)

[0347] To a solution of **287** (200 mg, 0.846 mmol) and 4-Iodo-benzoic acid ethyl ester (468 mg, 1.69 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (4 mL) were added PPh₃ (20 mg, 0.076 mmol), Ag₂CO₃ (467 mg, 1.69 mmol) and Pd(OAc)₂ (7 mg, 0.03 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred 18 h at 80°C. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and washed with AcOEt. Water was added and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 30/70) to afford the title compound **288** (280 mg, 0.728 mmol, 86% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 6.18-5.95 (m, 4H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.0 Hz).

Step 3: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[5-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dihydro-furan-2-yl]-benzamide (289)

[0348] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 1, step 4, 5, but substituting **288** for **6**, the title compound **289** was obtained in 48% yield. ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.82 (m, 2H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 6.14-5.99 (m, 4H), 3.89 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

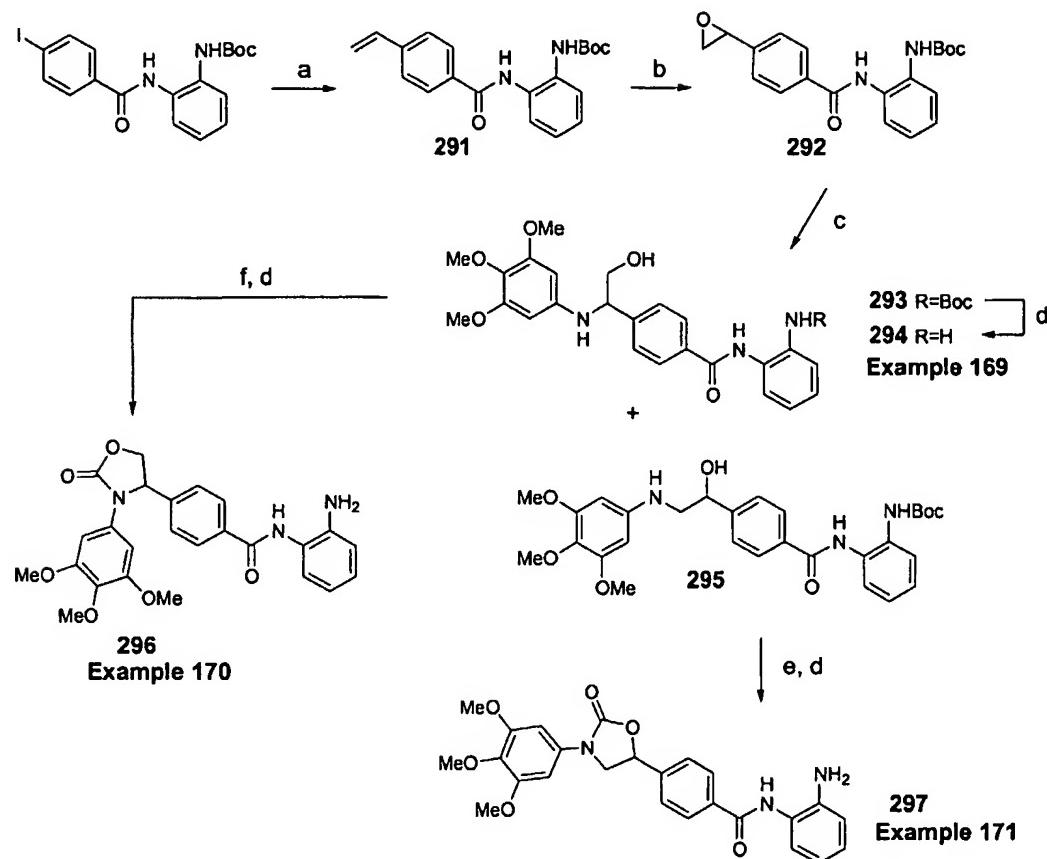
Example 169

Step 1: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[5-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl]-benzamide. (290)

[0349] To a degassed solution of **289** (43 mg, 0.096 mmol) in AcOEt (4 mL) was added PtO₂ (3 mg, 0.01 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under a 1 atm pressure of H₂ for 16 h. The reaction flask was purged with N₂ then the reaction mixture was filtered through celite, rinsed with MeOH and concentrated. The crude residue was purified three times by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/DCM: 2/98, AcOEt/DCM: 30/70 and AcOEt/CHCl₃: 30/70) to afford the title compound **290** (10 mg, 0.22 mmol, 23% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.5 Hz,

1H), 6.96-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 5.33 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 6H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.59-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.09-1.88 (m, 2H).

Scheme 53



a. Tributyl(vinyl)tin / $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ / Toluene / $100^\circ C$

b. *m*-CPBA / $CHCl_3$ / r.t.

c. 3,4,5-trimethoxyaniline / $CoCl_2$ / CH_3CN

d. TFA / DCM

e. 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole / DCM / r.t.

f. 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole / Et₃N / Toluene / THF / $90^\circ C$

Example 169**Step 1: [2-(4-Vinyl-benzoylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (291)**

[0350] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 143, step 2, but substituting **184** for **221**, the title compound **291** was obtained in 90% yield as a dark yellow oil. ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.18 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 17.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

Step 2: [2-(4-Oxiranyl-benzoylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (292)

[0351] To a solution of **291** (4.1 g, 12.1 mmol) in dry CHCl₃ (60 mL) was added *m*-CPBA 70% (3.6 g, 14.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h then additional *m*-CPBA (0.6 g, 2.4 mmol) was added and the stirring continued for 1 h. A further amount of *m*-CPBA (0.6 g, 2.4 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h. Chloroform and a 10% solution of NaHCO₃ were added and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 1/3) to afford the title compound **292** (2.86 g, 8.07 mmol, 66% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.20 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.86-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.84-6.70 (m, 1H), 3.93 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

Step 3: (2-[4-[1-Hydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-ethyl]-benzoylamino]-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (295) and (2-[4-[2-Hydroxy-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-ethyl]-benzoylamino]-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (293)

[0352] To a stirred solution of CoCl₂ (8 mg, 0.06 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (10 mL) was added **292** (1 g, 2.8 mmol) followed by 3,4,5-trimethoxyaniline (516 mg, 2.8 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to react for 16 h at room temperature then it was heated at 60°C for 5 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and water and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 1/1) to afford compounds **293** and **295** (combined: 1.07 g, 1.99 mmol, 71% yield, ratio **292/295** = 5/1) which can be separated by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 1/1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): Compound 292: 9.21 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 5.83 (s, 2H), 4.54-4.44 (m, 1H), 3.93 (dd,

$J = 8.1, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H). **Compound 295:** 9.22 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 5.16-5.06 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.25 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H).

Step 4: *N*(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-hydroxy-1-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-ethyl]-benzamide (294)

[0353] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting **293** for **46**, the title compound **294** was obtained in 50% yield. ^1H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 5.69 (s, 2H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 6H).

Example 170

Step 1: *N*(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-oxo-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-oxazolidin-4-yl]-benzamide (296)

[0354] To a solution of **293** (200 mg, 0.372 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) and THF (1 mL) was added 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (72 mg, 0.45 mmol) followed by Et₃N (156 μ L, 1.12 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h then at 90°C for 48 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, a solution of sat. NH₄Cl was added and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM/AcOEt: 80/20) to afford the desired compound (120 mg, 0.21 mmol, 57% yield). ^1H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.37 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.25-15 (m, 3H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 5.40 (dd, $J = 8.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, $J = 8.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

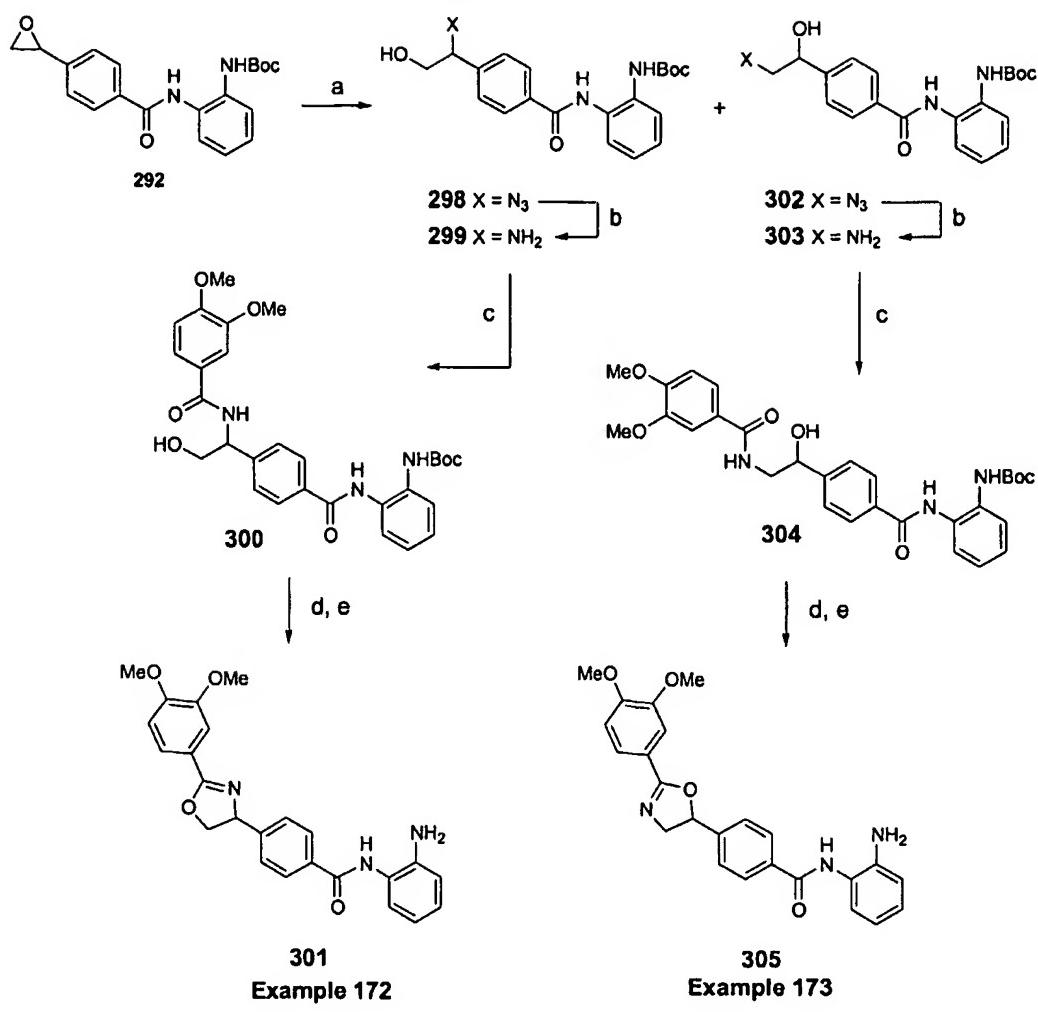
[0355] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **296** was obtained in 81% yield. ^1H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 5.40 (dd, $J = 8.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, $J = 8.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H).

Example 171

Step 1: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-oxo-3-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-oxazolidin-5-yl]-benzamide (297)

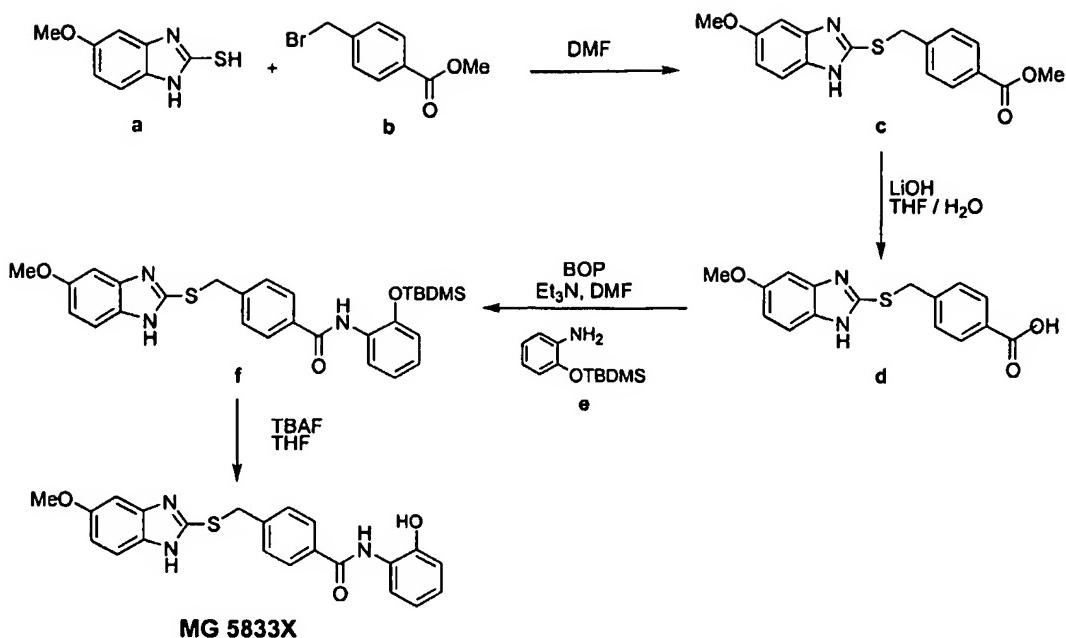
[0356] To a solution of **295** (130 mg, 0.242 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (47 mg, 0.29 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. DCM was removed under reduced pressure, AcOEt and a solution of sat. NH₄Cl were added and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Hexane/AcOEt: 30/70) to afford the desired compound (80 mg, 0.14 mmol, 58% yield). ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.39 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.86-6.74 (m, 3H), 5.70 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H).

[0357] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **297** was obtained in 94% yield. ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.79 (s, 2H), 5.66 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

Scheme 54

- a. CeCl₃ heptahydrate / NaN₃ / CH₃CN - H₂O (9 :1) / reflux
- b. H₂ / Pd/C (10%) / MeOH
- c. 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride / Et₃N / DCM / -20°C to r.t.
- d. Burgess reagent / THF / 70°C
- e. TFA / DCM

Scheme 55



Example 172

Step 1: {2-[4-(1-Azido-2-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzoylamino]phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (**298**) and {2-[4-(2-Azido-1-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzoylamino]phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (**302**)

[0358] To a solution of **292** (210 mg, 0.59 mmol) in acetonitrile (9 mL) and water (1 mL) was added CeCl₃ heptahydrate (110 mg, 0.296 mmol) followed by Na₃N (42 mg, 0.65 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h then acetonitrile was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with DCM, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 1/1) afforded a 1:1 mixture of title compounds **298** and **302** (combined: 187 mg, 0.47 mmol, 80% yield) which were separated by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/Hexane: 2/5). **Compound 298:** ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃OD) δ (ppm): 7.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 2H), 4.69 (dd, J = 7.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.65 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H). **Compound 302:** ¹H NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.28 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.08 (m, 3H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J = 6.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.21 (bs, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

Step 2: 12-[4-(1-Amino-2-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzoylamino]-phenyl-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (**299**)

[0359] To a solution of **298** (156 mg, 0.39 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added Pd/C 10% (20 mg, 0.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under a 1 atm pressure of H₂ at room temperature for 16 h then it was purged with N₂. The palladium was removed by filtration through celite and the MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the title compound **299** (88 mg, 0.24 mmol, 60% yield), which was used without purification. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.24 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.10 (m, 3H), 7.06-6.94 (m, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J = 7.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.51 (m, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

Step 3: (2-[4-[1-(3,4-Dimethoxy-benzoylamino)-2-hydroxy-ethyl]-benzoylamino]-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (**300**)

[0360] To a stirred solution of **299** (88 mg, 0.24 mmol) in dry DCM (2 mL) at -20°C was added 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride (50 mg, 0.25 mmol) followed by Et₃N (37 μL, 0.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature then was stirred for 48 h. A solution of sat. NH₄Cl was added, followed by DCM and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/DCM: 4/96) to afford title compound **300** (91 mg, 0.17 mmol, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.29 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 7H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20-5.10 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H) 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

Step 4: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-4-yl]-benzamide (**301**)

[0361] To a solution of **300** (91 mg, 0.17 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was added the Burgess reagent (44 mg, 0.19 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 70°C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was partitioned between AcOEt and water and the phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/DCM: 3/97) to afford the Boc-protected intermediate (75 mg, 0.14 mmol, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

[0362] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **301** was obtained in 82%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (dd, J = 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, J = 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H).

Example 173

Step 1: (2-[4-(2-Amino-1-hydroxy-ethyl)-benzoylamino]-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (303)

[0363] The title compound **303** was obtained in 94% yield from **302** following the same procedure as in Example 172, step 2. The compound **303** was used directly for next step without purification.

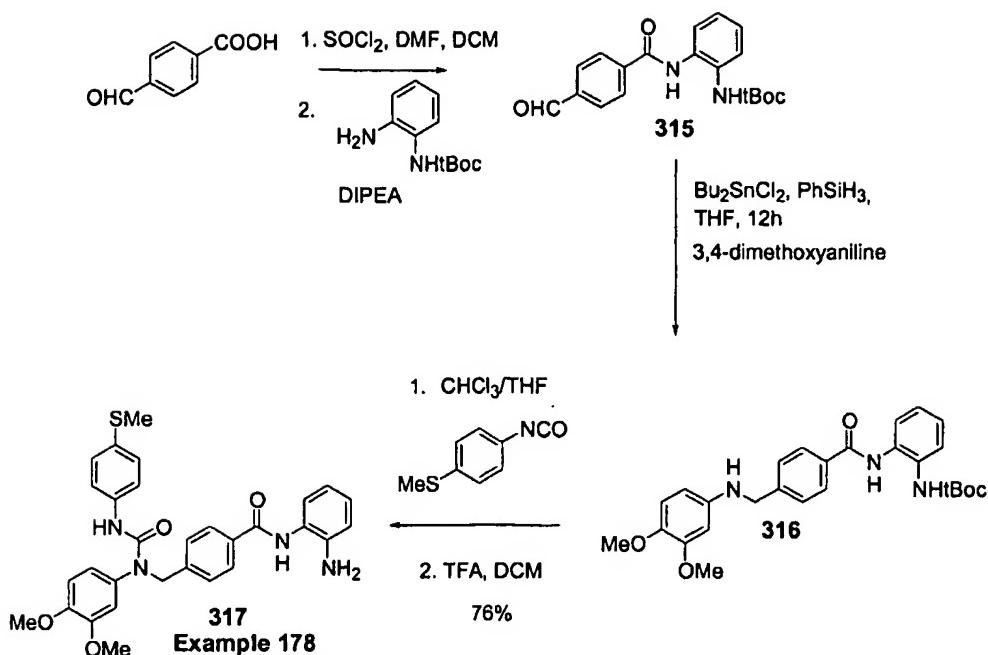
Step 2: 2-[4-[2-(3,4-Dimethoxy-benzoylamino)-1-hydroxy-ethyl]-benzoylamino]-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (304)

[0364] The title compound **304** was obtained in 40% yield from **303** and 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride following the same procedure as in Example 172, step 3. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.30-7.06 (m, 4H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.89-4.82 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.32 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

Step 3: N (2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[2-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-5-yl]-benzamide (305)

[0365] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 172, step 4, 5, but substituting **304** for **300**, the title compound **305** was obtained in 63%. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, J = 14.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.90 (m, 7H).

Scheme 57

**Example 178****STEP 1:[2-(4-FORMYL-BENZOYLAMINO)-PHENYL]CARBAMIC ACID TERT-BUTYL ESTER (315)**

[0366] To a suspension of 4-carboxybenzaldehyde (6 g, 40 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added thionyl chloride (4.1 mL, 56 mmol, 1.4 eq), followed by DMF (1 mL) dropwise. The mixture was refluxed for 4 hours and excess of thionyl chloride and DMF were removed under reduced pressure. To a solution of (2-aminophenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (8.32 g, 40 mmol, 1 eq) in dichloromethane (80 mL), stirred at 0°C, was added a suspension of 4-formyl benzoyl chloride in dichloromethane (20 mL), followed by diisopropyl ethylamine (3.61 mL, 20 mmol, 1 eq). The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at 0°C then at room temperature for 30 minutes. The crude residue was diluted with dichloromethane (300 mL) and washed with water. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated under vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution 20% ethyl acetate in hexane) to give 6.1 g (45% yield) of anilide **315**. ¹H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 9.64 (brs, 1H), 8.20 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H).

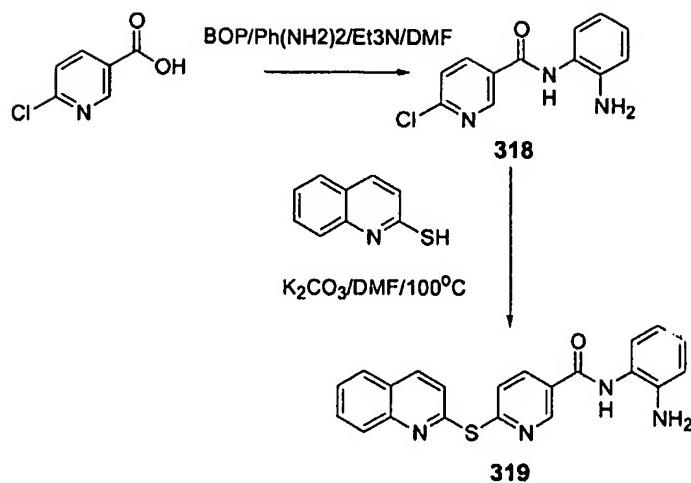
Step 2: (2-{4-[{(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)Methyl]Benzoylamino}Phenyl}-Carbamic Acid Tert-Butyl Ester (316)

[0367] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 144, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for 226, the title compound **316** was obtained in quantitative yield. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 9.21 (brs, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 3H), 6.89 (brs, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 9H).

Step 3: N(2-Aminophenyl)-4-{1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)-ureidomethyl}-benzamide 317

[0368] To a solution of anilide **316** (500 mg, 1.047 mmol) in chloroform/THF (1:1, 10 mL) was added isocyanate (169 μL , 1.205 mmol, 1.15 eq). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under nitrogen and the crude residue was concentrated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution 40% ethyl acetate in hexane) to give 606 mg (90% yield) of the desired compound. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 9.25 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.36 (m, 6H), 6.93 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 5.0 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

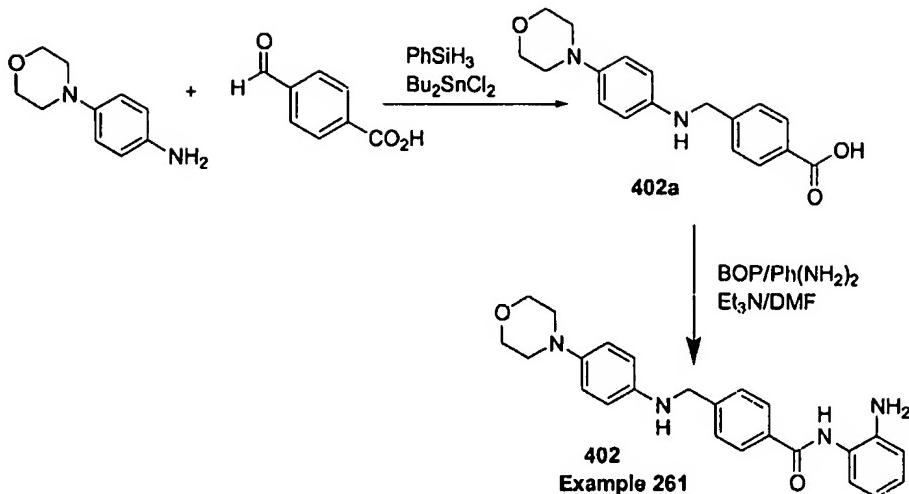
[0369] Following a procedure analogous to that described in Example 42, step 3, but substituting the previous compound for **46**, the title compound **317** was obtained in 85% yield. ^1H NMR (DMSO-d_6): δ 10.14 (brs, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.35 Hz, 4H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.30 (2m, 5H), 6.97 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.35 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.35 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H).

Scheme 58**Example 179****Example 179****Step 1: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-chloro-nicotinamide (318)**

[0370] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 2, the title compound **318** was obtained in 80% yield. LRMS = calc:246.69, found:247.7.

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-6-(quinolin-2-vlsulfanyl)-nicotinamide (319)

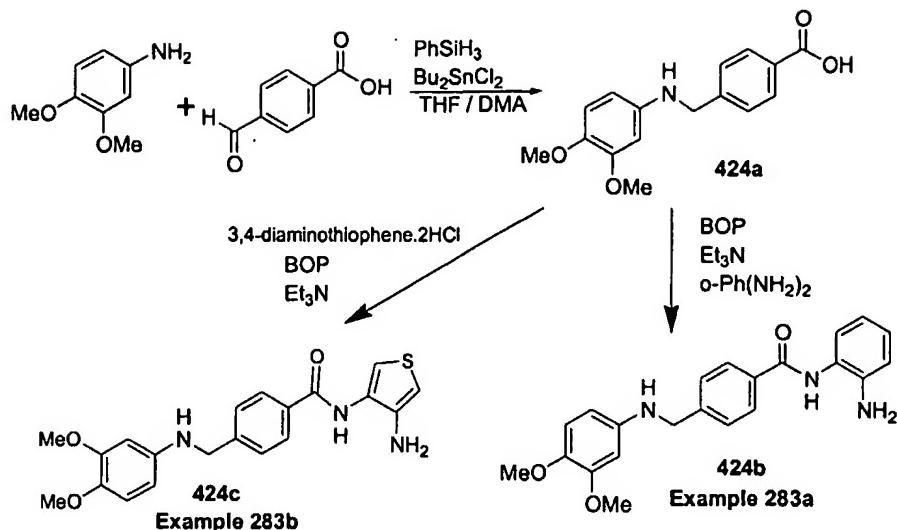
[0371] Following the procedure described in Example 45, step 1 but substituting **318** for 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamine, the title compound **319** was obtained in 20% yield. ^1H NMR: ($\text{CD}_3\text{OD-d}6$) δ (ppm): 9.08 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.35-8.25 (m, 2H), 7.99-7.56 (m, 7H), 7.23 (dd, $J = 1.2, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 1.4, 7.9, 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, $J = 1.2, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (ddd, $J = 1.4, 7.7, 13.7$ Hz, 1H).

Scheme 59**Step 1: 4-[(4-Morpholin-4-yl-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzoic acid (**402a**).**

[0372] A suspension of 4-formylbenzic acid (2.53g; 16.8 mmol; 1 eq), 4-morpholinoaniline (3g; 16.8 mmol; 1 eq) and Bu_2SnCl_2 (510 mg; 1.68 mmol; 0.1 eq) in dry THF (20 ml) was treated with PhSiH_3 (3.31ml; 16.8 mmol; 1 eq) at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was filtered and the solid product was washed with MeOH. The yield of the reaction was 5.25g (99%). LRMS: calc 312.37; found: 313.2.

Step 2: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-[(4-morpholin-4-yl-phenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide (402**)**

[0373] To a solution of acid **402a** (2.61g; 8.36 mmol; 1 eq), 1,2-phenylenediamine (903 mg; 8.36 mmol; 1 eq) and BOP (3.70g; 8.36 mmol; 1 eq) in dry DMF (20 ml) was added Et_3N (4.64ml; 33.4 mmol; 4 eq). After stirring overnight most of the DMF was removed under reduced pressure and chromatographed (Hex:EtAcO: 1:2/ EtAcO). The crystal **402** was obtained in 70% (2.35g). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300.07 MHz; DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J=7.9$, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J=7.9$, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J=7.5$, 1H), 7.03 (dd, $J=7.0$, 7.5, 1H), 6.83 (d, $J=7.9$, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J=8.8$, 2H), 6.65 (dd, $J=7.5$, 7.0, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J=8.8$, 2H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J=5.7$, 2H), 3.75 (m, 4H), 2.93 (m, 4H). LRMS: calc 402.49; found: 403.4.

Scheme 60**Example 283a****Step 1. 4-[(3,4-Dimethoxyphenylamino)-methyl]-benzoic acid (**424a**)**

[0374] In a 50 ml flask, a mixture of 4-aminoveratrole (1.53 g, 10 mmol), 4-formylbenzoic acid (1.50 g, 10 mmol), dibutyltin dichloride (304 mg, 1 mmol), phenylsilane (2.47 ml, 20 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) and DMA (10 ml) was stirred overnight at room temperature. After solvents removal, the crude residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 ml) and then washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (50 ml x 3). The combined aqueous layers were acidified with 6% of NaHSO₄ to pH = 4. The resulting white suspension was filtrated and then the filter cake was washed with water (5 ml x 3). The cake was dried over freeze dryer to afford acid (1.92 g, 67 %) white solid product. LRMS = 288 (MH)⁺.

Step 2. N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide (424b**)**

[0375] In a 150 ml flask, a mixture of acid (1.92 g, 6.69 mmol), benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP, 3.26 g, 7.37 mmol), triethylamine (1.87 ml, 13.4 mmol), o-phenylenediamine (1.30g, 12.02 mmol) in methylenechloride (67 ml) was stirred at rt for 2 h. After solvents removal, the crude residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 ml) and then washed with NaHCO₃ saturated solution and brine 50 ml. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The crude material was submitted to a chromatographic purification (column silica, 55%-70 % EtOAc in 1% Et₃N in hexanes) and then the all interested fractions were concentrated to dryness. The residue was suspended in minimum

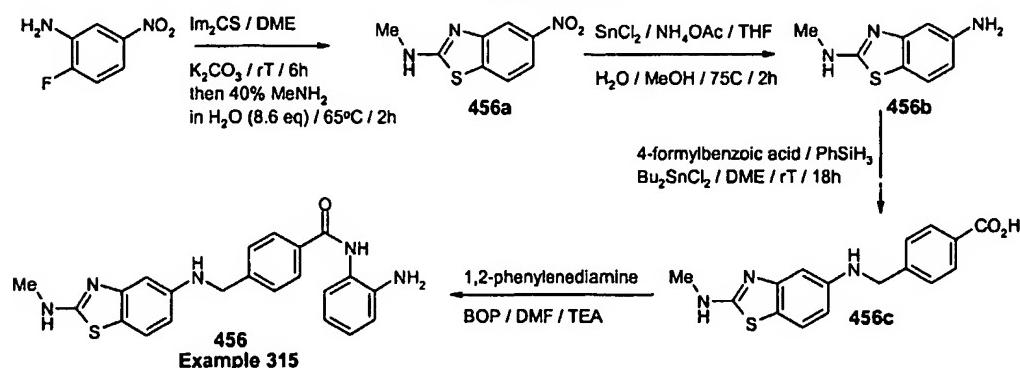
quantities of ethyl acetate and then filtered to afford final product (1.49 g, 59 %). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.79 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.01-6.08 (m, 2H), 4.94 (s, 2H, NH₂), 4.36 (d, J = 6.16 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H).

Example 283b

Step 1: N-(4-Aminothiophen-3-yl)-4-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenylamino)-methyl]-benzamide;

[0376] Acid **424a** (1040 mg; 3.62 mmol); 3,4-diaminothiophene dihydrochloride (1017 mg; 5.44 mmol; 1.50 eq.) and BOP (1770 mg; 4.0 mmol; 1.1 eq.) were suspended in MeCN, treated with triethylamine (4 mL; 29 mmol) and stirred for 18h at room temperature; concentrated and purified by chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 50% EtOAc in DCM) to render 527 mg (1.37 mmol; 38 % yield) of compound **424c** which was 90% pure. ¹H-NMR (300.07 MHz; DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H). LRMS: calc: 383.4642; found: 384.2 (M+H); 406.2 (M+Na) and 192.6 (M+2H)/2.

Scheme 61



Step 1: Methyl(5-nitrobenzothiazol-2-yl)-amine (**456a**)

[0377] A mixture of 2-fluoro-5-nitroaniline (861 mg; 5.52 mmol; 1.02 eq); Im₂CS (960.3 mg; 5.39 mmol) and dry K₂CO₃ (1.45g) was suspended in dry DME (10 mL) and stirred under nitrogen for 90 min at room temperature. The yellow suspension was made fluid by diluting with DME (10 mL) followed by addition of 40% MeNH₂ in water (4.0 mL; 46.5 mmol; 8.6 eq). The system was heated up

to 65°C and stirred at this temperature for 3.5 h, cooled down, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated NaCl (X2). After conventional work-up procedures, the dark crude mixture was purified through chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 50% EtOAc in hexane, then 5% MeOH in DCM), to afford 836.8 mg (4.0 mmol; 72% yield) of compound **456a**.

Step 2: N-Methylbenzothiazole-2,5-diamine (456b**)**

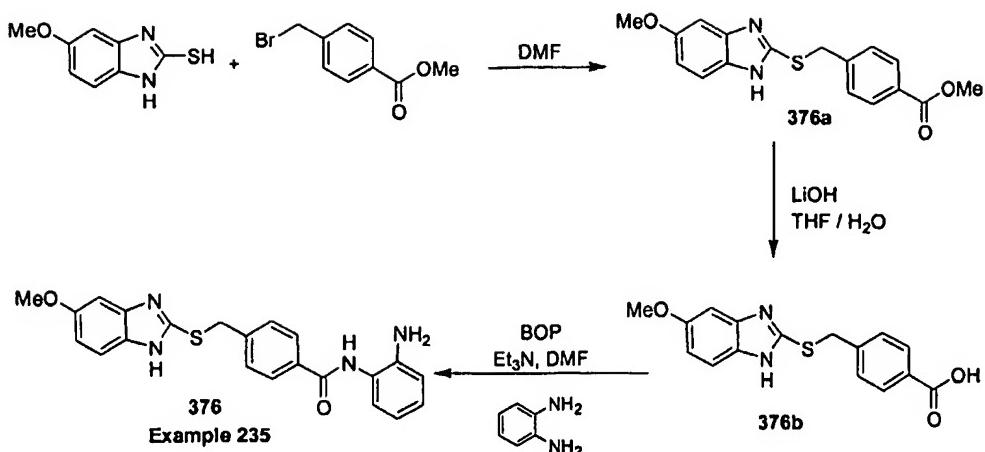
[0378] A mixture of nitro compound **456a** (593 mg; 2.83 mmol); SnCl₂ (4.02 g; 20.8 mmol; 7.35 eq) and NH₄OAc (4.5g) was suspended in THF:MeOH:H₂O = 1:1:1 (60 mL) and stirred at 70°C for 2 h, cooled down, diluted with ethyl acetate and successively washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and brine; dried (MgSO₄) filtered and concentrated. The residue (443 mg; 2.43 mmol; 87%) showed consistent spectrum and suitable purity degree for synthetic purposes, therefore was submitted to the next step without further purification.

Step 3: 4-[(2-Methylaminobenzothiazol-5-Ylamino)-Methyl]-Benzoic Acid (456c**)**

[0379] A solution of aniline **456b** (509 mg; 2.8 mmol); 4-formylbenzoic acid (426 mg; 2.8 mmol) and Bu₂SnCl₂ (198 mg; 0.65 mmol; 23% mol) in DME (14 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 min and treated with neat PhSiH₃ (0.6 mL; 4.7 mmol; 1.7 mmol) and allowed to react for 18h. After quenching the excess of silane with MeOH, the mixture was concentrated and purified by chromatographic column on silica gel (elution 5% MeOH in DCM) to give 729 mg (2.54 mmol; 91% yield) of acid **456c**.

Step 4: N-(2-Aminophenyl)-4-[(2-methylaminobenzothiazol-5-ylamino)-methyl]-benzamide (456**)**

[0380] A mixture of acid **456c** (729 mg; 2.54 mmol), 1,2-phenylenediamine (376 mg; 3.47 mmol; 1.36 eq) and BOP (1.43 g; 3.23 mmol; 1.27 eq) was dissolved in acetonitrile (15 mL), treated with triethylamine (3mL) and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with methanol, concentrated and purified by chromatographic column on silica gel (40% EtOAc in DCM) and the obtained material crystallized from DCM to give 358 mg (0.88 mmol; 35 % yield) of pure compound **456**. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz; DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76 4.87 (bs, 2H), 6.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (bs, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H). LRMS: calc: 403.5008, found: 404.2 (M+NH) and 202.6 (M+2H)/2.

Scheme 62**Example 235****Step 1: Methyl-4-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl-sulfanyl)methyl)-benzoate (376a)**

[0381] To a solution 5-methoxy-2-thiobenzimidazole (2.00 g, 11.1 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (40 ml) was added methyl-4-(bromomethyl)-benzoate (2.54 g, 11.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred 16 h at room temperature. The DMF was evaporated and the residue was triturated in ethyl acetate during 30 min and then filtered and dried. The desired compound was isolated as the HBr salt: 98% yield, (4.44 g). ^1H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 7.90 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 6H). MS: (calc.) 328.1, (obt.), 329.2 (MH^+).

Step 2: 4-(5-Methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl-sulfanyl)methyl)-benzoic acid (376b)

[0382] A solution of LiOH.H₂O (1.02 g, 24.4 mmol) in water (15 ml) was added to a suspension of **376a** (3.99 g, 9.75 mmol) in THF (10 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred 16 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was acidified with a solution of HCl 1 M to pH 4. The desired product was triturated 20 min. at 0°C and then filtered and dried. Compound **376b** was obtained as a white powder (100% yield, 3.05 g). ^1H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 12.85 (bs, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H). MS: (calc.) 314.1, (obt.), 315.1 (MH^+).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-4-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl-sulfanyl-methyl)-benzamide (376)

[0383] Following the procedure described in Example 1 step 5 but substituting 4-(5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl-sulfanyl-methyl)-benzoic acid 2 for 7 the title compound **376** was obtained as a white powder.: 36% yield (933 mg). ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 12.42 (bs, 1H), 9.57 (bs, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.55 (m, 2H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3 H). MS: (calc.) 404.1, (obt.), 405.4 (MH⁺).

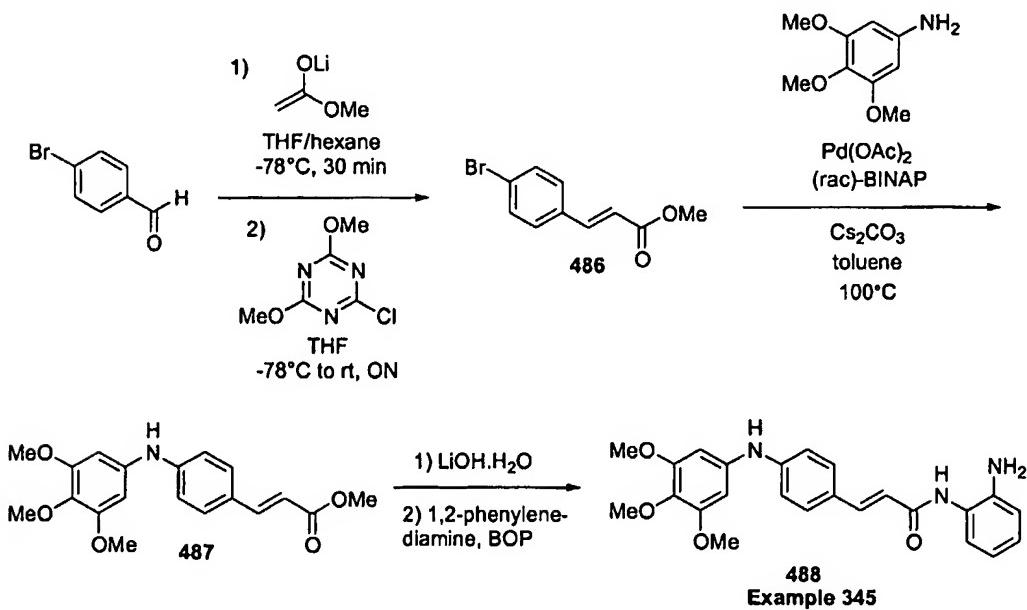
Examples 180-328

[0384] Examples **180** to **327** (compounds **320 - 468**) were prepared using the same procedure as described for compound **126** to **319** in Example **85** to **179** (scheme **11** to **58**).

Examples 329-344

[0385] Examples **329** to **344** (compounds **470 - 485**) were prepared using the same procedure as described for compound **8** to **224** in Example **1** to **143** (scheme **1** to **32**).

Scheme 63



488
Example 345

Example 345

Step 1: Methyl 3-(4-bromo-phenyl)-acrylic ester (486)

[0386] To a solution of anhydrous *i*Pr₂NH (758 μ L, 5.40 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 ml) stirred at 0°C under nitrogen, was slowly added a solution of *n*-BuLi (2.22 ml, 5.54 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane). After 30 min, LDA was cooled to -78°C and anhydrous methyl acetate (430 μ L, 5.40 mmol) was added dropwise. After 30 min, a solution of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (500 mg, 2.70 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 ml) was slowly added. After 30 min, a solution of 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (569 mg, 3.24 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 ml) was added. Then, the temperature was allowed to warm up to room temperature overnight. A suspension appeared. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl, and diluted with AcOEt. After separation, the organic layer was successively washed with H₂O and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 10/90) to give the title product **486** (394 mg, 1.9 mmol, 61% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid.
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.63 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), AB system (δ_A = 7.53, δ_B = 7.39, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.43 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

Step 2: Methyl 3-[4-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-phenyl]-acrylic ester (487)

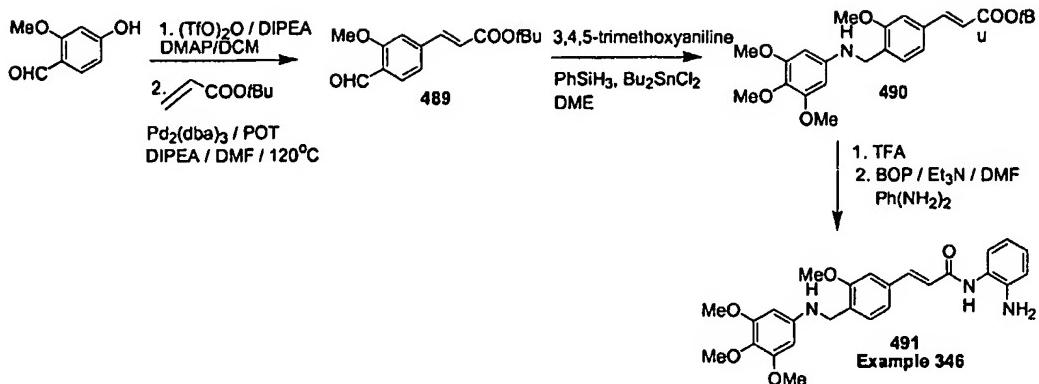
[0387] A mixture of Cs₂CO₃ (378 mg, 1.16 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (6 mg, 0.025 mmol), (rac)-BINAP (23 mg, 0.037 mmol), was purged with nitrogen for 10 min. **486** (200 mg, 0.83 mmol), 3,4,5-trimethoxyaniline (182 mg, 0.99 mmol), and anhydrous toluene (5 ml) were added, respectively. The reaction mixture was heated to 100°C under nitrogen for 24 h. Then, it was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with AcOEt, and successively washed with a saturated aqueous solution NaHCO₃, H₂O, sat. NH₄Cl, H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/hexane: 40/60) to afford the title compound **487** (280 mg, 0.82 mmol, 98% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.64 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (bd, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.60-6.20 (m, 3H, included at 6.29, d, J = 15.8 Hz), 3.84 (s, 9H), 3.80 (s, 3H).

Step 3: N(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-[4-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-phenyl]-acrylamide (488)

[0388] The title compound **488** was obtained from **487** in 2 steps following the same procedure as Example 1, steps 4 and 5. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78

(d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 2H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.66 (s, 3H).

Scheme 64



Example 346

Step 1: 3-(4-Formyl-3-methoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid tert-butyl ester 489

[0389] Following the procedure described in Example 53, step 1, but substituting 4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-benzaldehyde for **84**, followed by Example 42, step 2, but substituting the previous compound for **42**, the title compound **489** was obtained in 29% yield. LRMS = calc: 262, found: 263.2 ($M+H^+$).

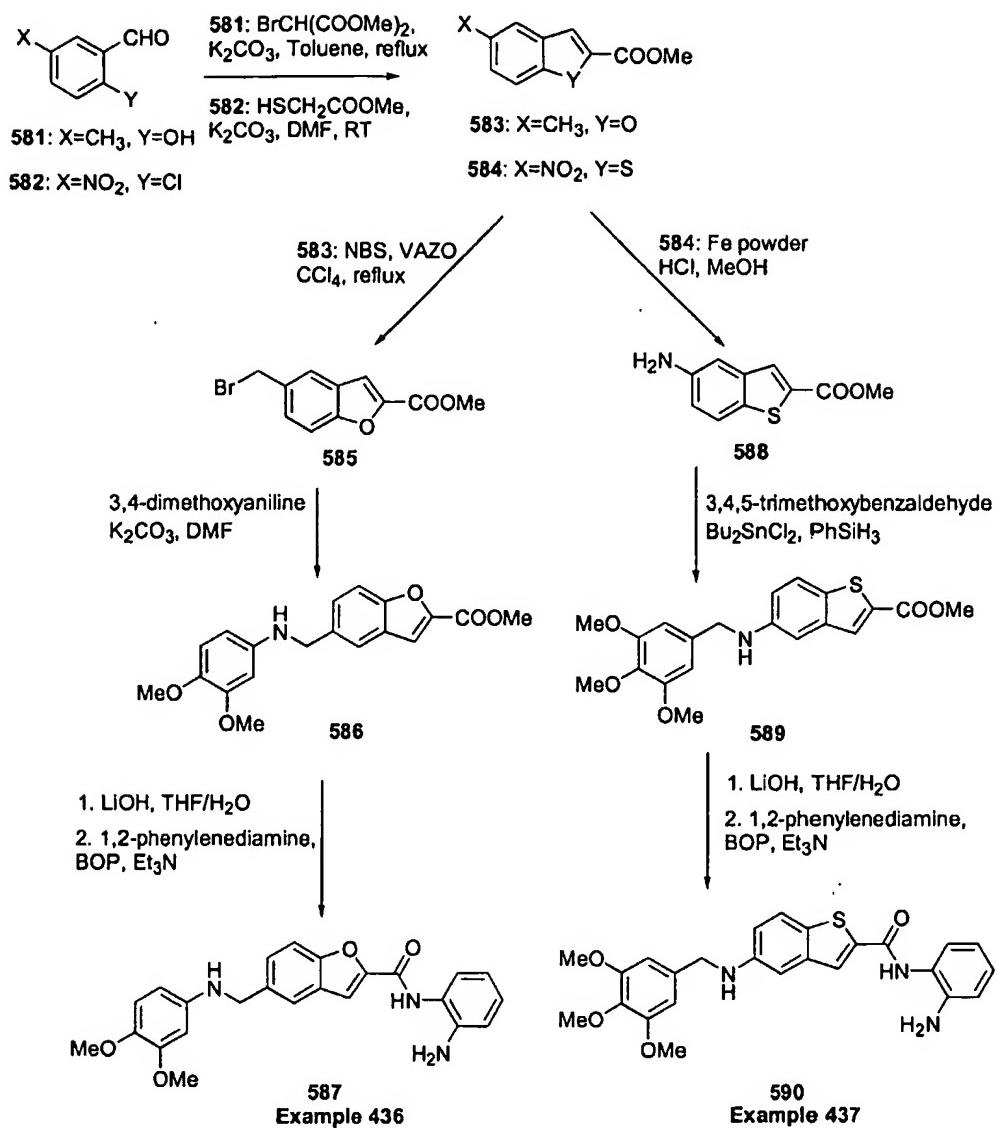
Step 2: 3-(3-Methoxy-4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl)-acrylic acid tert-butyl ester 490

[0390] Following the procedure described in Example 144, step 3, but substituting **489** for 4-formylbenzaldehyde, the title compound **490** was obtained in 69% yield. LRMS = calc: 429, found: 430.5 ($M+H^+$).

Step 3: N-(2-Amino-phenyl)-3-(3-methoxy-4-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-methyl]-phenyl)-acrylamide 491

[0391] Following the procedure described in Example 42, step 3, 4, but substituting **490** for **46**, the title compound **491** was obtained in 67% yield. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3), δ (ppm): 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 3H); 6.80 (m, 3H), 6.70 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H); 4.12 (bs, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 6H).

Scheme 65

**Example 436****Step 1: Methyl-5-methylbenzofuran-2-carboxylate (583)**

[0392] A stirring suspension of 5-methylsalicylaldehyde (1.0 mg, 7.5 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.55 g, 11.0 mmol), and Bu₄NBr (322 mg, 1 mmol) in toluene (30ml) was treated with dimethylbromomalo-nate (1.06 ml, 8.0 mmol). The suspension was heated to reflux with a Dean-Stark trap for 20 h. The brown

suspension was cooled to 25°C and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was taken in DCM and filtered. The filtrate was washed with H₂O, 1N NaOH and brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the title compound **583** (600mg, 42% yield). LRMS : 190.2 (Calc.); 191.1 (found).

Step 2: Methyl-5-bromomethyl-benzofuran-2-carboxylate (585)

[0393] A mixture of **583** (500 mg, 2.63 mmol), N-bromosuccinimide (561 mg, 3.15 mmol) and 1,1'-azobis(cyclohexanecarbonitrile) (Vazo) (63 mg, 0.26 mmol) in 15 ml of CCl₄ was heated overnight under reflux. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched by adding water and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (30% ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford the title compound **585** (680mg, 96% yield). ¹H NMR: (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 2H). LRMS : 268.2 (Calc.); 269.1 (found).

Step 3: Methyl-5-[3,4-dimethoxy-phenylamino]-methyl-benzofuran-2-carboxylate (586)

[0394] Following the procedure described in Example 47, step 2, but substituting **585** for **63**, the title compound **586** was obtained in 40% yield. LRMS : 341 (Calc.); 342.3 (found).

Step 4: 5-[3,4-Dimethoxy-phenylamino]-methyl-benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide (587)

[0395] Following the procedure described in Example 1, steps 4,5, but substituting **585** for **6**, the title compound **587** was obtained in 29% yield. ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.31 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.76 (s, 3H). LRMS : 417.46 (Calc.); 418.4 (found).

Example 437

Step 1: Methyl-5-nitro-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylate (584)

[0396] A stirring suspension of 5-nitro-2-chloro-benzaldehyde (4.0 g, 21.6 mmol) in DMF (40 ml) at 5°C was treated with K₂CO₃ (3.52 g, 25.5 mmol) followed by methylglycolate (1.93 ml, 21.6 mmol). The resulting solution was warmed to 25°C and stirred for 20h. The solution was then poured into 250ml of ice H₂O and the white precipitate that formed was collected by filtration. Crystallization

from EtOAc afforded fine pale orange needles of **584** (3.54 g, 69%). LRMS : 237.0 (Calc.); 238.1 (found). ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 9.00 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.39-8.30 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H).

Step 2: Methyl-5-amino-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylate (588)

[0397] A suspension of **584** (3.52 g, 14.8 mmol) in methanol (100 ml) was treated with Fe powder (6.63 g, 118.7 mmol). The resulting suspension was heated to reflux, and 12M HCl (8.5 ml) was slowly added over 15 min. The resulting green dark suspension was refluxed for an additional 3 h, then cooled and concentrated. The residue was taken up in EtOAc and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, then brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford (2.57 g, 84%). ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H). LRMS : 207.0 (Calc.); 208.1 (found).

Step 3: Methyl-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzylamino)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylate (589)

[0398] Following the procedure described in Example 144, step 3, but substituting **588** for **226**, the title compound **589** was obtained in 68% yield. (DMSO) δ (ppm): 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 6.41 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.62 (s, 3H). LRMS : 387.1 (Calc.); 388.3 (found).

Step 4: 5-(3,4,5-Trimethoxy-benzylamino)-benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide (590)

[0399] Following the procedure described in Example 1, steps 4,5, but substituting **589** for **6**, the title compound **590** was obtained in % yield ¹H NMR: (DMSO) δ (ppm): 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.74 (s, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 3H).

Examples 347-425

[0393] Examples 347 to 425 (compounds 492-570) were prepared using the same procedure as described for compound 44 to 491 in Example 40 to 346 (scheme 3 to 64).

Assay Example 1

Inhibition of Histone Deacetylase Enzymatic Activity

1. Human HDAC-1

[0394] HDAC inhibitors were screened against a cloned recombinant human HDAC-1 enzyme expressed and purified from a Baculovirus insect cell expression system. For deacetylase assays, 20,000 cpm of the [³H]-metabolically labeled acetylated histone substrate (M. Yoshida et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* **265**(28): 17174-17179 (1990)) was incubated with 30 µg of the cloned recombinant hHDAC-1 for 10 minutes at 37 °C. The reaction was stopped by adding acetic acid (0.04 M, final concentration) and HCl (250 mM, final concentration). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the released [³H]-acetic acid was quantified by scintillation counting. For inhibition studies, the enzyme was preincubated with compounds at 4 °C for 30 minutes prior to initiation of the enzymatic assay. IC₅₀ values for HDAC enzyme inhibitors were determined by performing dose response curves with individual compounds and determining the concentration of inhibitor producing fifty percent of the maximal inhibition. IC₅₀ values for representative compounds are presented in the third column of Table 5.

2. MTT Assay

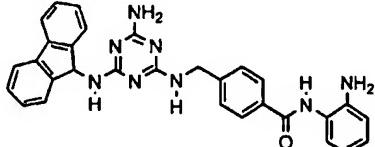
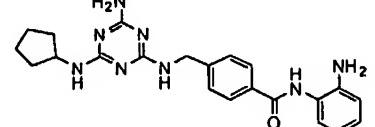
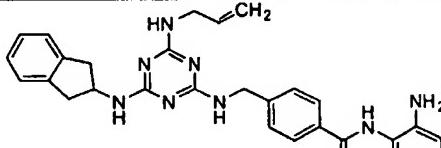
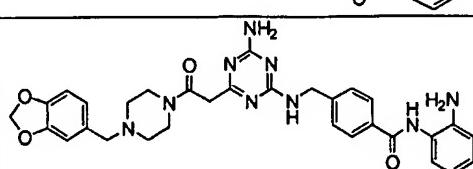
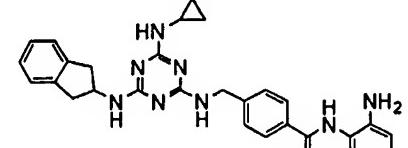
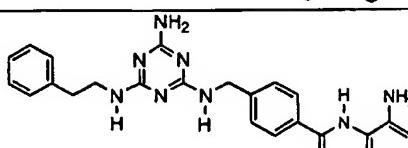
[0395] HCT116 cells (2000/well) were plated into 96-well tissue culture plates one day before compound treatment. Compounds at various concentrations were added to the cells. The cells were incubated for 72 hours at 37°C in 5% CO₂ incubator. MTT (3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5 diphenyl tetrazolium bromide, Sigma) was added at a final concentration of 0.5 mg/ml and incubated with the cells for 4 hours before one volume of solubilization buffer (50% N,N-dimethylformamide, 20% SDS, pH 4.7) was added onto the cultured cells. After overnight incubation, solubilized dye was quantified by colorimetric reading at 570 nM using a reference at 630 nM using an MR700 plate reader (Dynatech Laboratories Inc.). OD values were converted to cell numbers according to a standard growth curve of the relevant cell line. The concentration which reduces cell numbers to 50% of that of solvent treated cells is determined as MTT IC₅₀. IC₅₀ values for representative compounds are presented in the fourth column of Table 5.

3. Histone H4 acetylation in whole cells by immunoblots

[0396] T24 human bladder cancer cells growing in culture were incubated with HDAC inhibitors for 16 h. Histones were extracted from the cells after the culture period as described by M. Yoshida et al. (*J. Biol. Chem.* **265**(28): 17174-17179 (1990)). 20 g of total histone protein was loaded onto SDS/PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. Membranes were probed with polyclonal antibodies specific for acetylated histone H-4 (Upstate Biotech Inc.), followed by horse radish peroxidase conjugated secondary antibodies (Sigma). Enhanced Chemiluminescence (ECL) (Amersham) detection was performed using Kodak films (Eastman Kodak). Acetylated H-4 signal was quantified by densitometry. Representative data are presented in the fifth column of Table 5. Data are presented as the concentration effective for reducing the acetylated H-4 signal by 50% (EC₅₀).

Table 5a: Inhibition of Histone Deacetylase

Cpd	Structure	HumanHDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
8		0.4	0.5	1
9		2	0.7	5
10		2	0.6	1
11		2	0.6	2
12		2	2	5

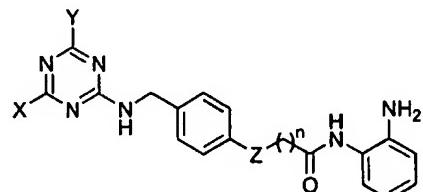
Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
14		0.3	1	5
15		0.5	0.2	3
16		1	0.4	1
17		0.9	1	2
18		0.8	0.6	3
18b		0.6	5	10
19		0.9	1	1
20		0.5	0.3	1

Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
21		4	4	25
22		3	0.8	1
23		2	0.7	1
24		3	0.6	1
25		0.8	0.3	5
26		0.5	2	na
27		0.4	2	na
28		2	0.5	1

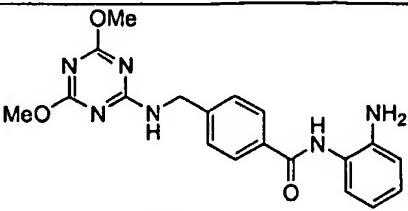
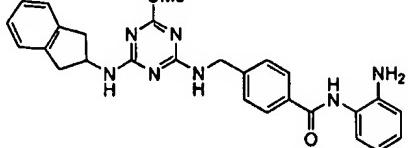
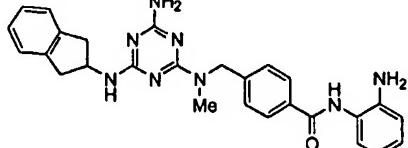
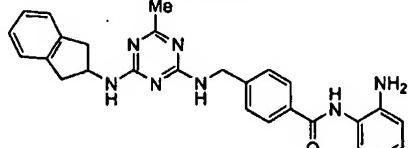
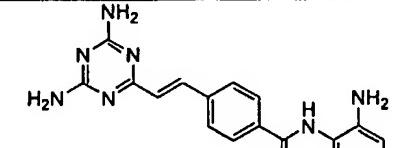
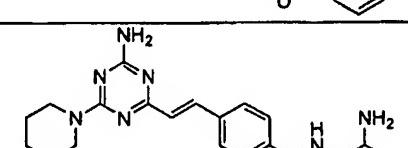
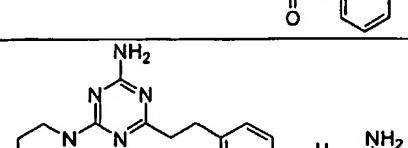
Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
29		2	2	1
30		1	3	1
83		3	5	5

(na = not available; 99 = >25 μM)

Table 5b



Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
135	204		4	na	5
136	207		0.4	0.6	2
137	210		3	0.9	1

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
138	212		3	1	1
139	214		3	0.9	1
140	216		0.5	0.4	2
141	218		0.1	0.5	na
142	220		7	6	na
143a	223		11	2	na
143b	224		5	3	na

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
329	470		2	0.7	3
330	471		0.4	1	3
331	472		3	1	1
332	473		4	3	na
333	474		3	1	1
334	475		0.6	2	na
335	476		2	1	2

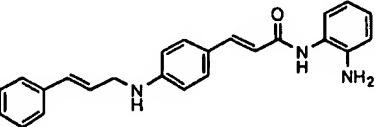
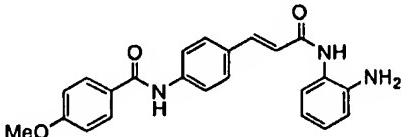
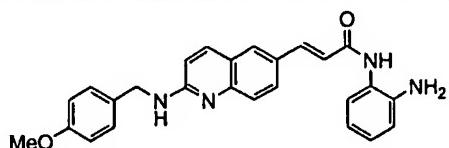
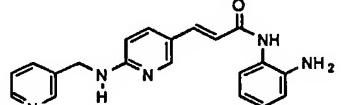
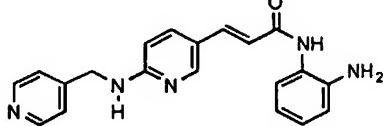
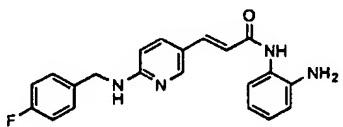
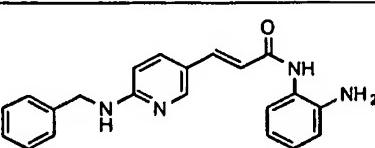
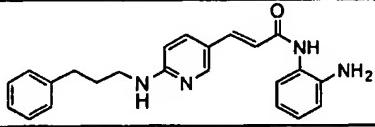
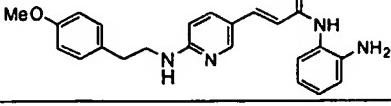
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
336	477		1	0.7	na
337	478		3	0.7	na
338	479		0.4	0.6	na
339	480		0.8	0.5	na
340	481		6	0.7	na
341	482		0.1	0.7	na
342	483		4	na	na

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
343	484		2	0.3	na
344	485		0.4	3	na

(na=nonavailable)

Table 5c

Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
51		22	4	na
55b		3	8	3
59		12	22	na
61b		7	12	na
65		4	37	na

Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
71		10	44	na
72		16	21	na
88		na	>39	na
90		10	5	5
91		4	7	5
92		5	2	3
93		3	1	5
94		3	2	5
95		3	2	10

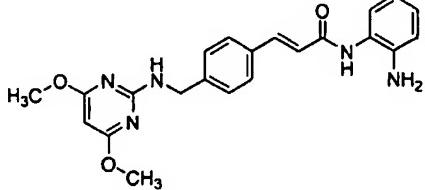
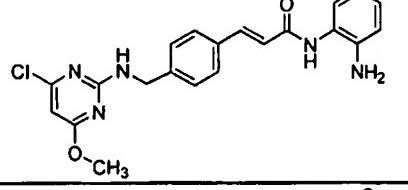
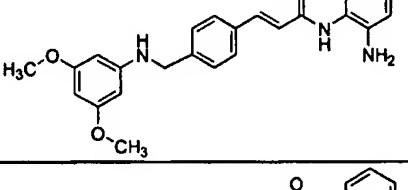
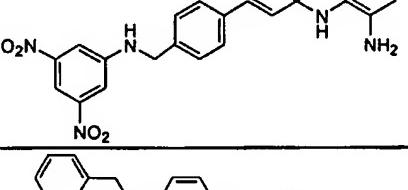
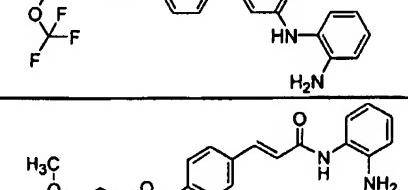
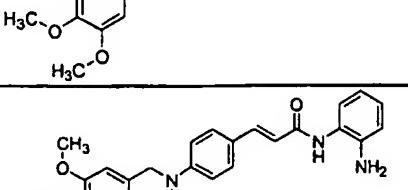
Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
96		4	3	25
97		10	12	na
98		0.4	2	15
99		2	5	10
100		4	3	5
101		3	0.9	5
102		20	6	na
104		10	9	5
105		16	14	na

Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
106		2	2	1
107		15	17	na
108		3	5	5
109		5	8	15
110		3	999	na
111		10	2	99
112		2	5	5
113			0.3	5

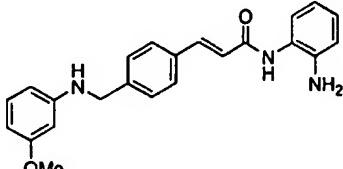
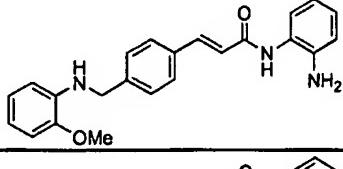
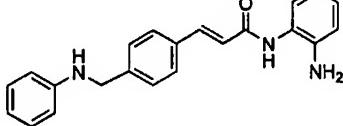
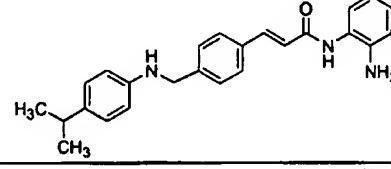
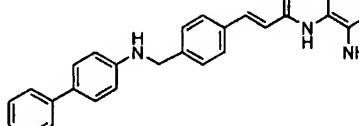
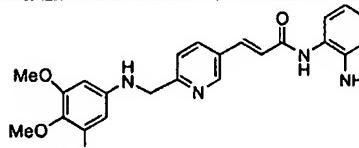
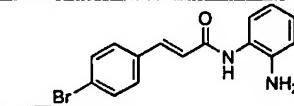
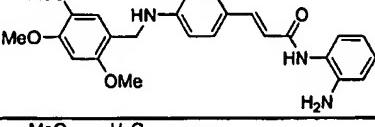
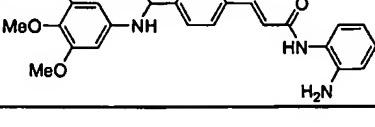
Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
114		25	0.5	99
115		15	9	na
116		4	2	5
117		7	3	na
118		11	8	na

Table 5d

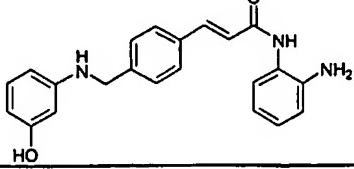
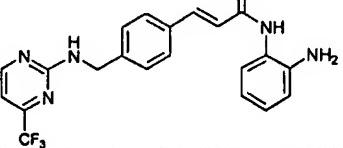
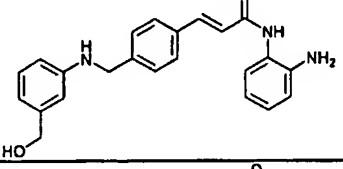
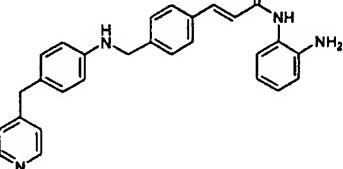
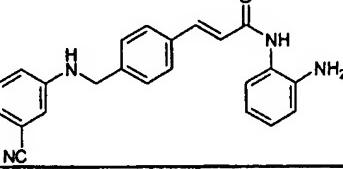
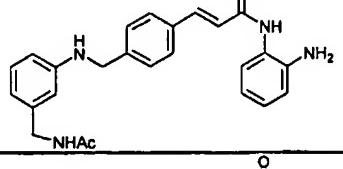
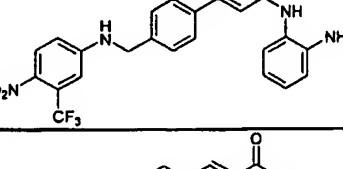
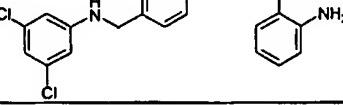
Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
338	481		22	10	-
339	484		20	12	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(µM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(µM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(µM)
347	492		4	9	10
348	493		4	5	-
349	494		3	4	-
350	495		4	7	-
351	496		8	13	-
352	497		15	6	-
353	498		>25	-	-

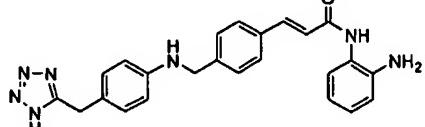
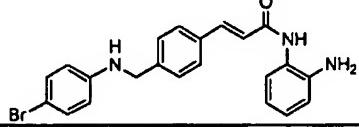
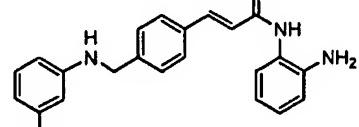
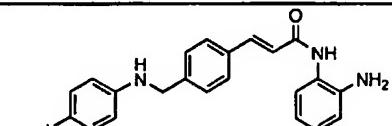
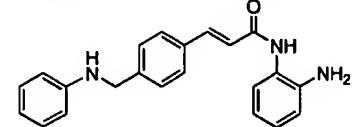
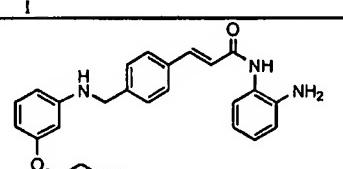
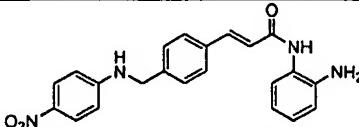
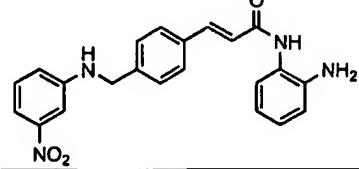
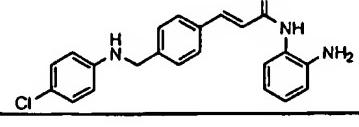
Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(μM)
354	499		>25	2	>25
355	500		23	37	-
356	501		4	10	-
357	502		3	>25	-
358	503		5	>25	-
359	504		5	>25	-
360	505		3	6	-
361	506		15	11	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(µM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(µM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(µM)
362	507		17	10	-
363	508		22	11	-
364	509		17	11	-
365	510		6	5	-
366	511		4	>25	-
367	512		3	3	5
371	516		15	15	-
372	517		6	5	-
373	518		4	2	5

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
374	519		99	6	-
375	520		5	3	-
376	521		5	2	10
377	522		17	30	-
378	523		8	6	10
379	524		3	2	3
380	525		3	4	5
381	526		2	0.8	1
382	527		4	3	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(μM)
383	528		20	32	-
384	529		5	17	-
385	530		8	9	-
386	531		3	2	20
387	532		3	5	-
388	533		5	11	-
389	534		3	5	-
390	535		4	6	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(µM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(µM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(µM)
391	536		18	9	-
392	537		11	2	>25
393	538		4	12	-
394	539		2	10	-
395	540		10	10	-
396	541		4	12	-
397	542		2	5	4
398	543		15	>25	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(μM)
399	544		17	45	-
400	545		2	12	-
401	546		3	10	-
402	547		4	8	-
403	548		3	9	-
404	549		4	19	-
405	550		4	15	-
406	551		24	9	-
407	552		4	22	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
408	553		4	12	-
409	554		15	12	-
410	555		14	7	-
411	556		1	0.4	15
412	557		4	6	-
413	558		7	10	-
414	559		4	11	-
415	560		21	6	-
416	561		>25	>25	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC50(µM)	MTT(HCT116) IC50(µM)	H4Ac(T24) EC50(µM)
417	562		5	5	-
418	563		24	6	-
419	564		>25	>25	-
420	565		5	17	-
421	566		3	16	-
422	567		13	3	-
423	568		>25	39	-
424	569		18	6	-

Ex.	Cpd	Structure	HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4Ac(T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
425	570		6	0.6	2

Table 5e

Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
87		2	1	5
126		0.3	0.2	1
128		1	0.3	5
131		0.3	0.9	2
139		3	3	5
141		7	10	na
149		1	5	5

Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
152		0.3	11	na
154		0.3	0.4	<1
155		0.4	0.4	1
157		2	0.6	1
158		0.4	0.2	1
164		3	2	3
165		9	4	25
166		2	5	5
167		4	0.5	2
168		3	0.8	2

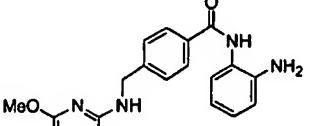
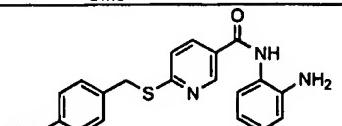
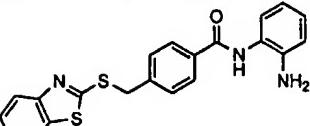
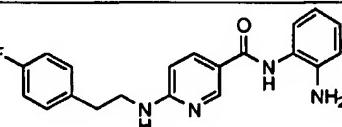
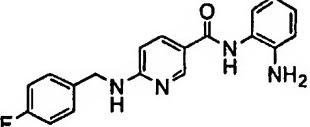
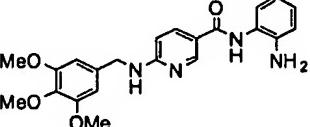
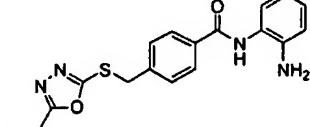
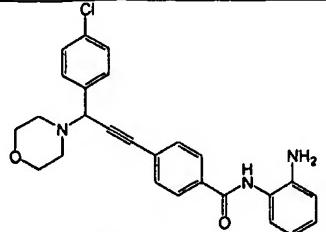
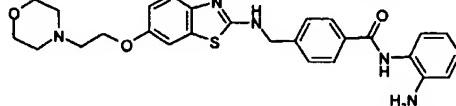
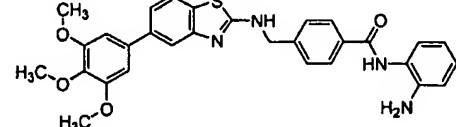
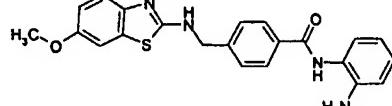
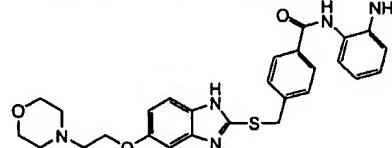
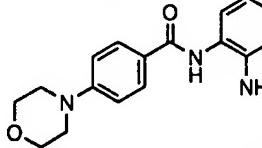
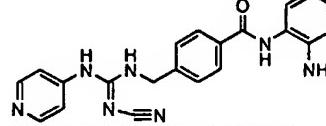
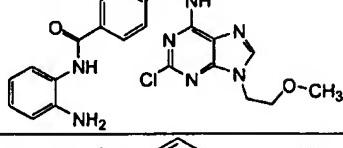
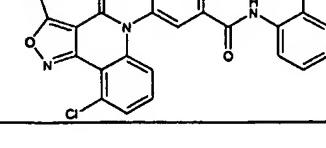
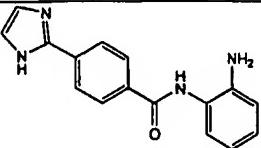
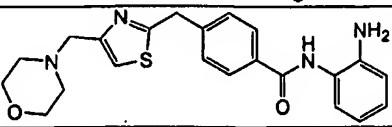
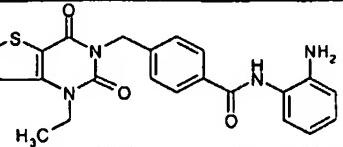
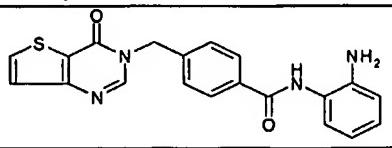
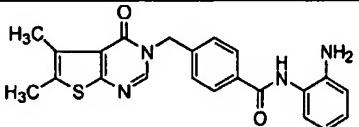
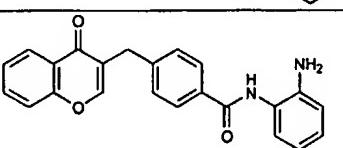
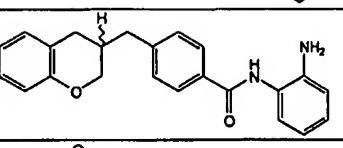
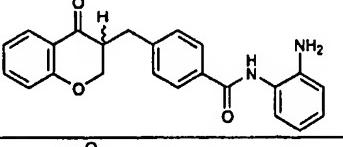
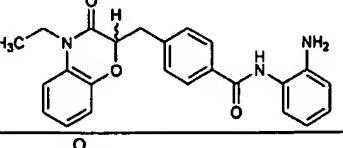
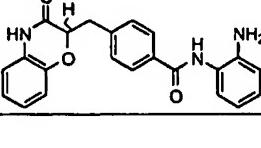
Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT(HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
169		0.3	0.7	1
171		8	3	25
172		0.4	1	3
174		4	0.4	5
175		4	0.5	3
176		5	1	3
177		1	0.4	1

Table 5f

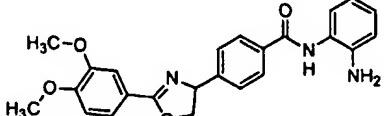
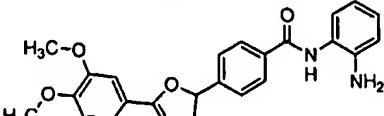
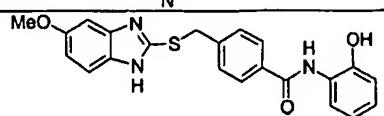
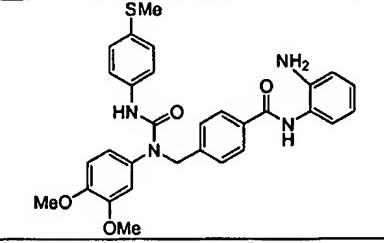
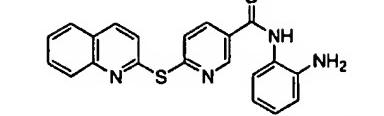
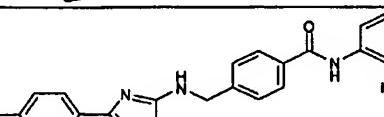
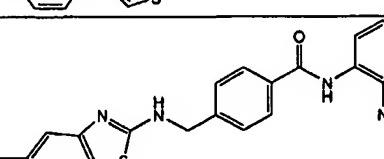
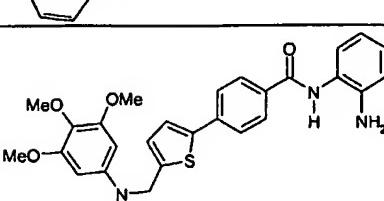
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
117	179		1	0.3	1
118	180		3	2	5
119	181		0.5	0.4	1
122	186		2	2	2
123	187		2	5	2
125	189		3	2	5
126	190		3	1	>5

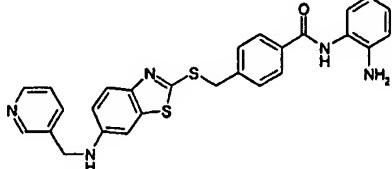
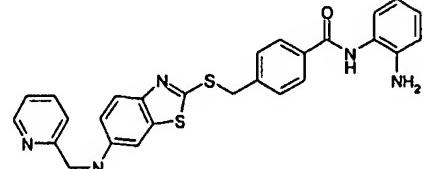
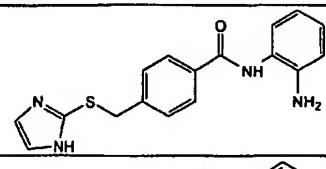
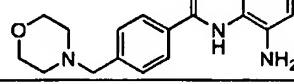
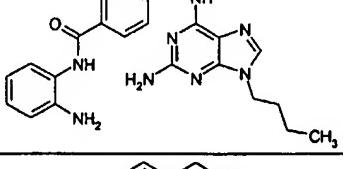
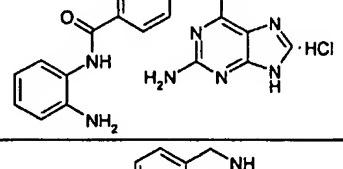
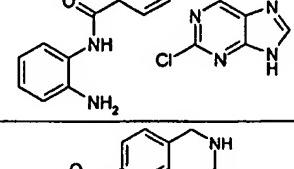
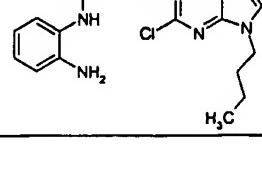
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
127	192		2	1	3
128	193		4	16	
129	194		3	11	
130	195		7	9	
131	196		4	3	
132	198		24	14	
133	199		7	9	

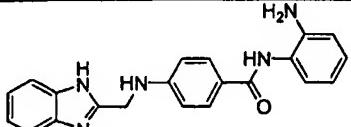
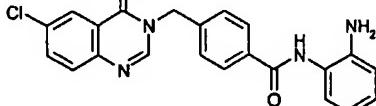
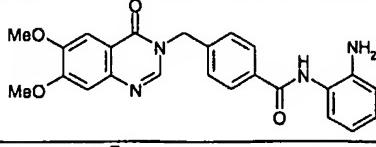
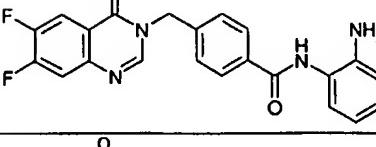
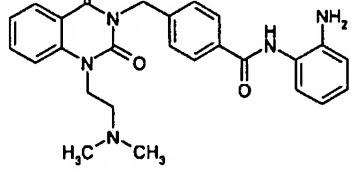
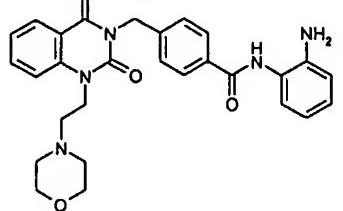
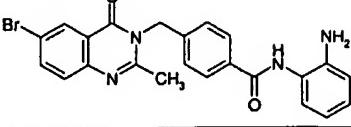
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
134	201		11	5	
144	228		3	0.3	1
145	231		4	1	3
146	233		0.9	0.3	1
147	236		5	6	
148	238		3	6	
149	240		1.8	10	
150	243		2	0.8	1
151	247		3	0.6	2

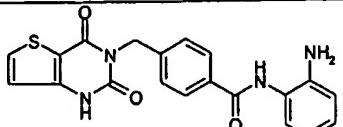
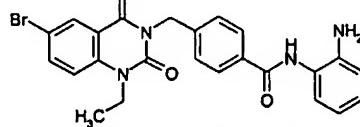
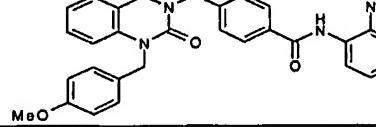
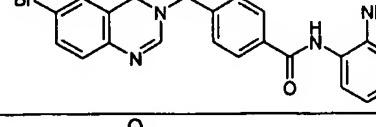
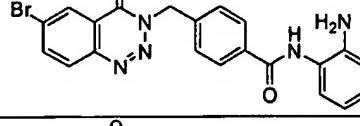
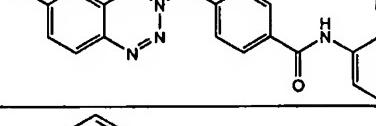
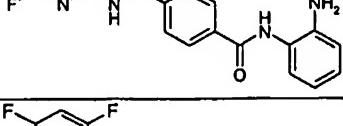
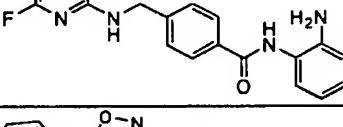
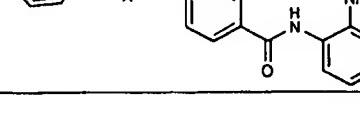
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
152	249		4	1	2
153	252		8	1	2
154	255		2	0.8	1
155	257		0.4	0.4	1
156	259		3	0.3	1
157	262		0.5	0.3	1
158	265		2	2	3
159	266		0.4	0.9	2
160	269		9	4	
161	270		4	1	5

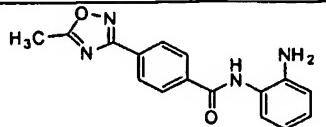
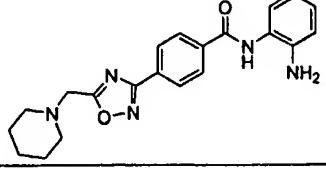
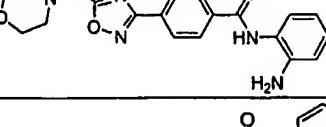
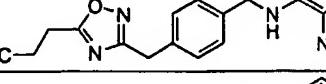
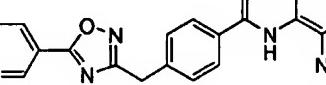
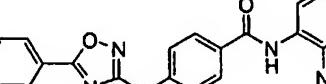
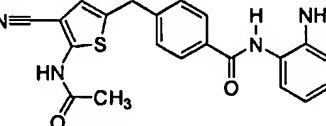
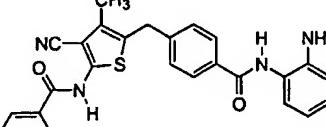
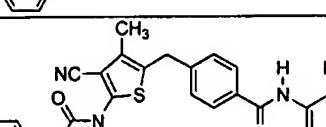
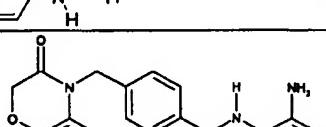
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
162	272		2	0.6	<1
163	275		4	0.9	2
164	277		4	0.3	1
165	281		0.5	0.6	1
166	284		3	5	
167	286		5	2	
168	289		17	5	
169	290		11	3	
170	296		20	7	
171	297		7	0.4	1

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
172	301		3	3	
173	305		4	2	
174	311		0.9	0.7	1
178	317		2	0.3	1
179	319		4	8	
180	320		2		1
181	321		0.5	0.3	5
182	322		0.7	0.4	2
183	323		1	0.6	1

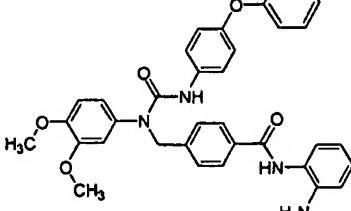
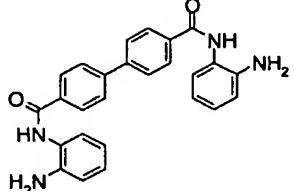
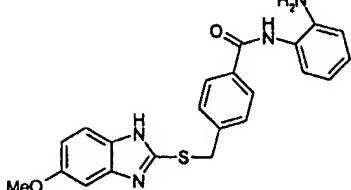
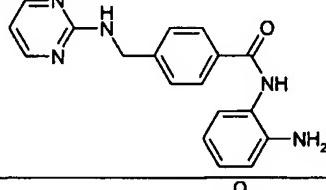
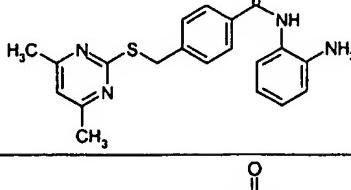
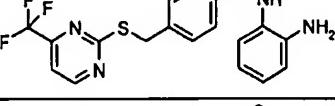
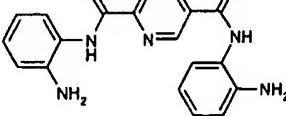
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
184	325		0.3	1	2
185	326		1	1	3
186	327		2	5	3
187	328		17	10	
189	330		3	2	1
190	331		4	10	
191	332		0.4	1	5
192	333		2	0.1	1

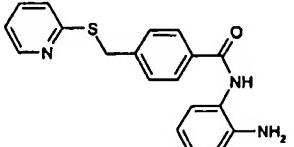
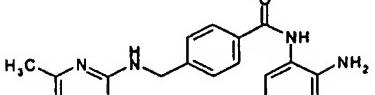
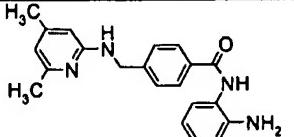
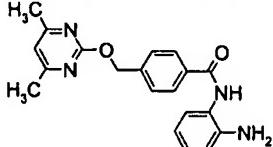
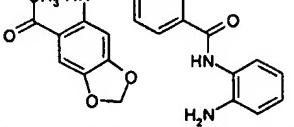
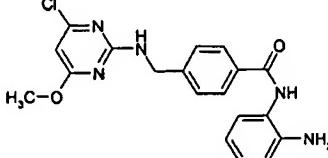
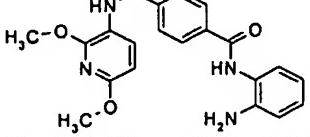
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
193	334		8	0.2	1
195	336		1	0.4	<1
196	337		3	0.6	1
197	338		2	0.5	3
198	339		4	3	
199	340		2	1	1
200	341		4	1	3
201	342		3	0.4	1

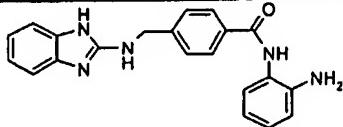
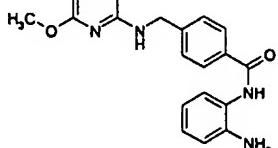
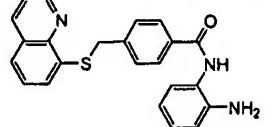
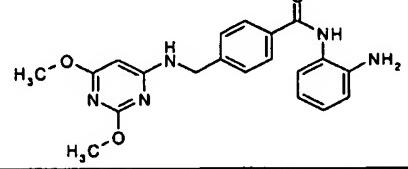
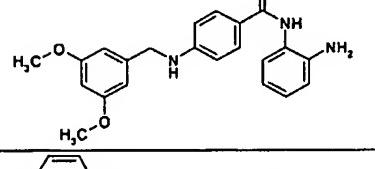
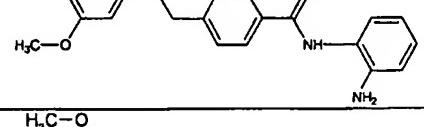
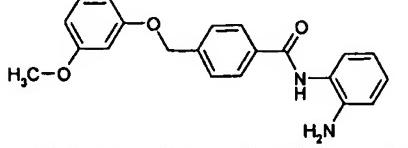
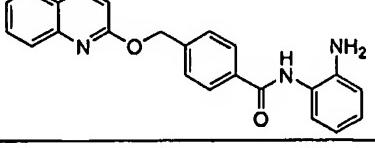
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
202	343		0.5	0.3	1
203	344		0.5	0.2	1
204	345		0.4	0.8	1
205	346		3	0.5	<1
206	347		2	0.6	2
207	348		2	0.3	1
208	349		13	1	3
209	350		2	1	5
211	352		16	9	

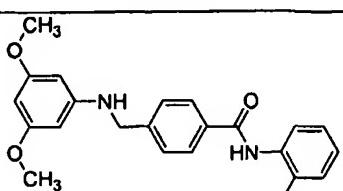
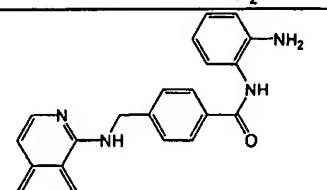
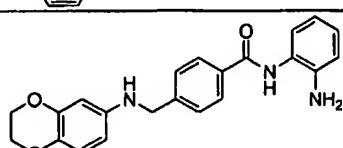
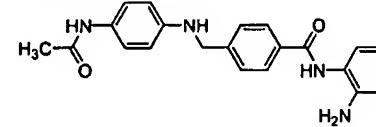
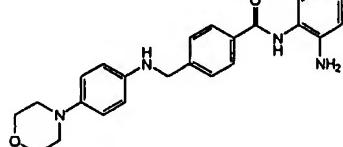
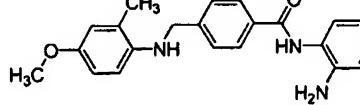
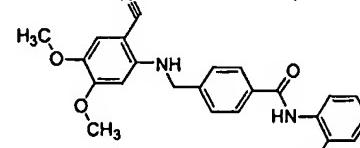
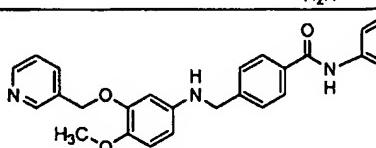
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
212	353		3	10	
213	354		15	5	
214	355		25	10	
215	356		5	2	
216	357		4	0.4	2
217	358		3	1	2
218	359		2	0.3	1
219	360		5	0.2	1
220	361		2	0.5	1
221	362		2	0.7	1

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
222	363		1	0.3	3
223	364		4	0.6	
224	365		3	0.6	3
225	366		14	10	
226	367		6	2	5
230	371		4	0.5	2
231	372		2	0.2	1
232	373		4	0.4	1

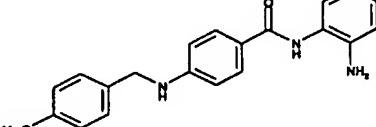
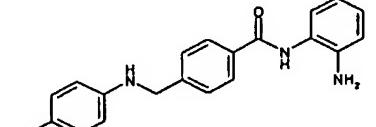
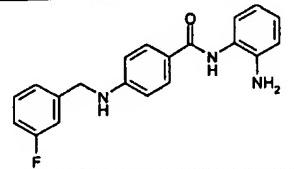
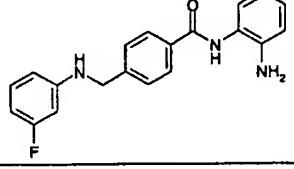
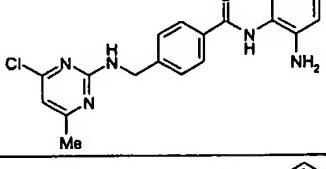
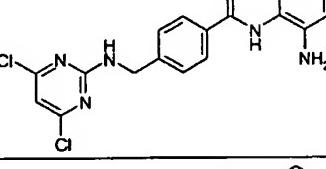
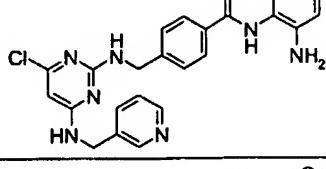
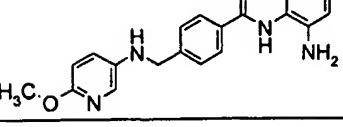
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
233	374		2.5	0.3	1
234	375		3	4	25
235	376		3	0.1	1
236	377		4	2	3
237	378		2	0.7	2
238	379		2	0.6	15
239	380		6	8	

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
240	381		2	1	2
241	382		3	1	3
242	383		2	0.5	2
243	384		3	2	5
244	385		3	1	2
245	386		3	1	1
246	387		2	1	1
247	388		3	0.4	5

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
248	389		3	0.2	1
249	390		2	0.8	5
250	391		1	0.9	3
251	392		4	1	1
252	393		4	0.6	1
253	394		4	2	25
254	395		2	1	5
255	396		2	0.7	5

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
256	397		1	0.6	4
258	399		14	9	
259	400		8	0.3	2
260	401		6	0.3	2
261	402		14	0.4	1
262	403		1	0.2	1
263	404		3	0.6	5
264	405		5	1	5

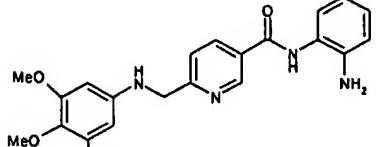
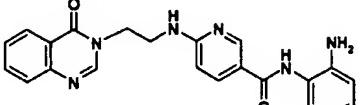
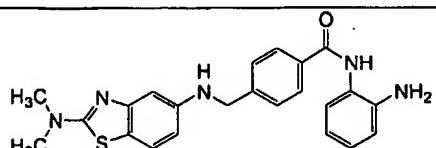
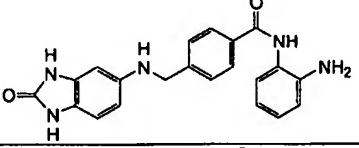
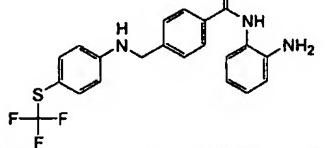
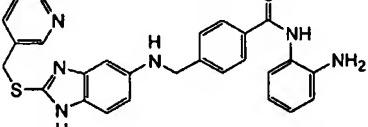
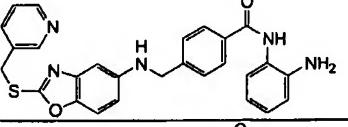
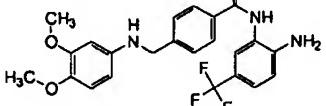
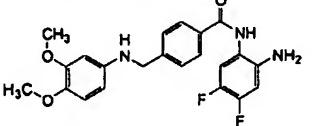
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
265	406		3	11	
266	407		3	2	
267	408		4	2	
268	409		3	1	9999
269	410		0.9	0.1	>5
270	411		2		1
271	412		3	2	3
272	413		2	2	3

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
273	414		3	1	1
274	415		3	1	3
275	416		3	0.6	1
276	417		3	1	1
277	418		3	0.9	2
278	419		2	1	5
279	420		3	0.7	1
280	421		4	0.6	1

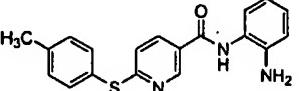
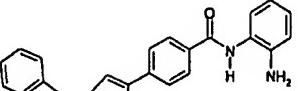
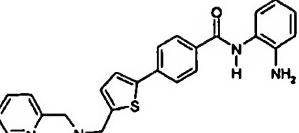
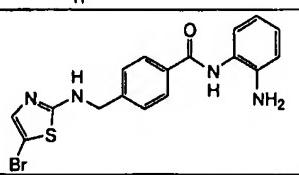
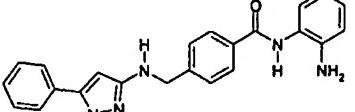
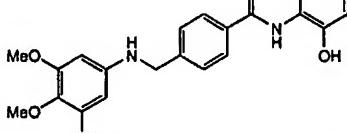
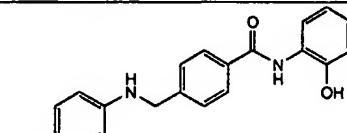
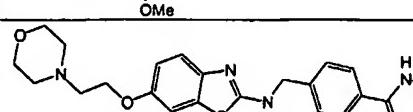
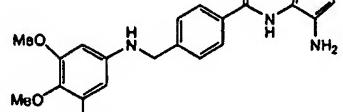
Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
281	422		<0.05	0.9	5
282	423		0.5	1	3
283a	424b		2	0.4	1
283b	424c		3	0.8	3
284	425		2	0.6	5
285	426		2	1	10
286	427		0.6	2	1
287	428		0.7	0.7	1

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
288	429		4	0.9	1
289	430		5	0.7	1
290	431		5	5	
291	432		2	1	3
292	432		2	0.6	1
293	434		4	0.6	2
294	435		3	0.6	1
295	436		5	0.8	5

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
296	437		3	0.4	1
297	438		5	0.6	1
298	439		3	0.4	1
299	440		4	0.1	2
300	441		2	0.8	2
301	442		17	0.4	1
302	443				
303	444				

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
304	445		16	6	
305	446		21	7	
307	448		3	0.2	2
308	449		1	6	
309	450		3	2	
310	451		4	0.2	3
311	452		3	0.3	2
312	453		9999	37	
313	454		4	2	5

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
314	455		4	0.7	1
315	456		3	0.4	8888
316	457		9999	9999	
317	458		3	0.3	2
318	459		4	0.3	1
319	460		3	1	1
320	461		1.4	0.3	1
321	462		4	0.3	1
322	463		12	6	

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
323	464		4	11	
324	465		2	9999	9999
325	466		3	2	1
326	467		4	0.4	2
327	468		2	8	<1
426	571		4	11	
427	572		1.5	5	5
428	573		7	0.4	1
429	574		13	0.7	3

Ex	Cpd	Structure	Human HDAC-1 IC ₅₀ (μM)	MTT (HCT116) IC ₅₀ (μM)	H4 Ac (T24) EC ₅₀ (μM)
430	575		2	0.2	1
431	576		5	6	
432	577		2	0.5	2
433	578		0.6	0.1	1
434	579		2	0.5	1
435	580		4	0.3	<1
436	587		5	0.8	2
437	590		2	2	3
438	591		4	0.3	<1
439	592		5	0.4	<1

Assay Example 2**Antineoplastic Effects of Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor on Human Tumor Xenografts *In Vivo***

[0397] Eight to ten week old female BALB/c nude mice (Taconic Labs, Great Barrington, NY) were injected subcutaneously in the flank area with 2×10^6 preconditioned HCT116 human colorectal carcinoma cells. Preconditioning of these cells was done by a minimum of three consecutive tumor transplantsations in the same strain of nude mice. Subsequently, tumor fragments of approximately 30 mgs were excised and implanted subcutaneously in mice, in the left flank area, under Forene anesthesia (Abbott Labs, Geneve, Switzerland). When the tumors reached a mean volume of 100 mm³, the mice were treated intravenously, subcutaneously, or intraperitoneally by daily injection, with a solution of the histone deacetylase inhibitor in an appropriate vehicle, such as PBS, DMSO/water, or Tween 80/water, at a starting dose of 10 mg/kg. The optimal dose of the HDAC inhibitor was established by dose response experiments according to standard protocols. Tumor volume was calculated every second day post infusion according to standard methods (e.g., Meyer et al., *Int. J. Cancer* **43**: 851-856 (1989)). Treatment with the HDAC inhibitors according to the invention caused a significant reduction in tumor weight and volume relative to controls treated with vehicle only (*i.e.*, no HDAC inhibitor). In addition, the level of histone acetylation when measured was significantly elevated relative to controls. Data for selected compounds are presented in Table 6. FIG. 1 shows the full experimental results for compound **106**, which inhibits tumor growth by 80%. Figs. 2-10 show the results of additional compounds tested.

Table 6
Antitumor Activity in HCT 116 Colorectal Tumor Model *In Vivo*

Compound	% Inhibition of Tumor Growth
106	80 ^a
126	62 ^b
9	51 ^b
87	30 ^b
157	66 ^a
167	58 ^a
15	26 ^b
168	26 ^b
16	50 ^b
154	23 ^a
98	52 ^a

a: 20 mg/kg i.p.
 b: 40 mg/kg i.p.

Table 7
Antineoplastic Effects Of Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors On Nude Mice Xenograft Models

cpd	% Inhibition Of Tumor Growth				
	A 549 (p.o.)	SW48 (p.o.)	A 549 (i.p.)	HCT 116 (i.p.)	SW 48 (i.p.)
106	40% (70 mg/kg)	16% (60 mg/kg)	-	-	-
164	42% (70 mg/kg)	62% (60 mg/kg)	-	37% (20 mg/kg)	99% (25 mg/kg)
228	45% (70 mg/kg)	25% (60 mg/kg)	64% (20 mg/kg)	45% (20 mg/kg)	68% (20 mg/kg)
424b	67% (50 mg/kg)	78% (30 mg/kg)	60% (50 mg/kg)	77% (75 mg/kg)	68% (25 mg/kg)

Assay Example 3

Combined Antineoplastic Effect of Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors and Histone Deacetylase Antisense Oligonucleotides on Tumor Cells In Vivo

[0398] The purpose of this example is to illustrate the ability of the combined use of a histone deacetylase inhibitor of the invention and a histone deacetylase antisense oligonucleotide to enhance inhibition of tumor growth in a mammal. Preferably, the antisense oligonucleotide and the HDAC inhibitor inhibit the expression and activity of the same histone deacetylase.

[0399] As described in Example 126, mice bearing implanted HCT116 tumors (mean volume 100 mm³) are treated daily with saline preparations containing from about 0.1 mg to about 30 mg per kg body weight of histone deacetylase antisense oligonucleotide. A second group of mice is treated daily with pharmaceutically acceptable preparations containing from about 0.01 mg to about 5 mg per kg body weight of HDAC inhibitor.

[0400] Some mice receive both the antisense oligonucleotide and the HDAC inhibitor. Of these mice, one group may receive the antisense oligonucleotide and the HDAC inhibitor simultaneously intravenously via the tail vein. Another group may receive the antisense oligonucleotide via the tail vein, and the HDAC inhibitor subcutaneously. Yet another group may receive both the antisense oligonucleotide and the HDAC inhibitor subcutaneously. Control groups of mice are similarly established which receive no treatment (e.g., saline only), a mismatch antisense oligonucleotide only, a control compound that does not inhibit histone deacetylase activity, and a mismatch antisense oligonucleotide with a control compound.

[0401] Tumor volume is measured with calipers. Treatment with the antisense oligonucleotide plus the histone deacetylase protein inhibitor according to the invention causes a significant reduction in tumor weight and volume relative to controls.

We claim:

1. A histone deacetylase inhibitor of formula (1):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^3 and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, L^1 , Cy^1 , and $-\text{L}^1\text{Cy}^1$, wherein

L^1 is $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_6$ heteroalkyl, or $\text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6$ alkenyl; and

Cy^1 is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted, and each of which is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings is optionally substituted; or

R^3 and R^4 are taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, S, and N, and wherein the ring is optionally substituted, and optionally forms part of a bicyclic ring system, or is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings and ring systems is optionally substituted;

Y^1 is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C(O)-N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$, halogen, and hydrogen, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, L^1 , Cy^1 , and $-\text{L}^1\text{Cy}^1$, wherein

L^1 is $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_6$ heteroalkyl, or $\text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6$ alkenyl; and

Cy^1 is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted, and each of which is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings is optionally substituted; or

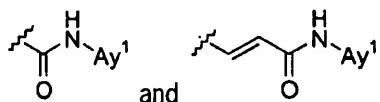
R^1 and R^2 are taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are independently selected from the

group consisting of C, O, S, and N, and wherein the ring is optionally substituted, and optionally forms part of a bicyclic ring system, or is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings and ring systems is optionally substituted; γ^2 is a chemical bond or $N(R^0)$, where R^0 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and acyl;

Ak^1 is C_1-C_6 alkylene, C_1-C_6 -heteroalkylene (preferably, in which one $-CH_2-$ is replaced with $-NH-$, and more preferably $-NH-CH_2-$), C_2-C_6 alkenylene or C_2-C_6 alkynylene;

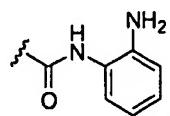
Ar^1 is arylene or heteroarylene, either of which is optionally substituted; and

Z^1 is selected from the group consisting of



wherein Ay^1 is aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted.

2. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Ay^1 is phenyl or thienyl, each substituted with -OH or -NH₂.
3. The compound according to claim 2 wherein the amino or hydroxy substituent is ortho to the nitrogen to which Ay^2 is attached.
4. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Ay^1 is ortho aniline, ortho phenol, 3-amino-2-thienyl, or 3-hydroxy-2-thienyl.
5. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Z^1 is



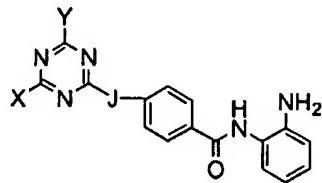
6. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Ar^1 is phenylene.
7. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Ak^1 is alkylene.
8. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Ak^1 is methylene.

9. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y² is -NH-.
10. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y¹ is -N(R¹)(R²) or -CH₂-C(O)-N(R¹)(R²).
11. The compound according to claim 10 wherein R¹ and/or R² are hydrogen.
12. The compound according to claim 10 wherein R¹ and/or R² are C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₂-C₆ alkenyl.
13. The compound according to claim 10 wherein R¹ and/or R² are allyl.
14. The compound according to claim 10 wherein R¹ and/or R² are aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl, the rings of each of which optionally are substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
15. The compound according to claim 14 wherein R¹ and/or R² are independently phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl.
16. The compound according to claim 10 wherein R¹ and/or R² are independently cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings
17. The compound according to claim 16 wherein R¹ and/or R² are independently cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
18. The compound according to claim 16 wherein R¹ and/or R² are independently cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl.
19. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are hydrogen.
20. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are independently C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₂-C₆ alkenyl.
21. The compound according to claim 20 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are allyl.

22. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are independently aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl, the rings of each of which is optionally substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
23. The compound according to claim 22 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are independently phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl.
24. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are independently cycloalkyl.
25. The compound according to claim 24 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are independently cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl, which is optionally substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
26. The compound according to claim 24 wherein R³ and/or R⁴ are independently cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl.
27. The compound according to claim 1 wherein L¹ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ heteroalkyl, or C₃-C₆ alkenyl.
28. The compound according to claim 27 wherein L¹ is C₁-C₆ alkylene
29. The compound according to claim 27 wherein L¹ is methylene or ethylene.
30. The compound according to claim 27 wherein L¹ is allyl.
31. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Cy¹ is heterocyclyl that is optionally substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings
32. The compound according to claim 31 wherein Cy¹ is piperidine, pyrrolidine, piperazine, or morpholine, each of which is optionally substituted and optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
33. The compound according to claim 31 wherein Cy¹ is piperidine, pyrrolidine, piperazine, or morpholine
34. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Cy¹ is cycloalkyl.

35. The compound according to claim 34 wherein Cy¹ is cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl.
36. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Cy¹ is aryl or heteroaryl each of which is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
37. The compound according to claim 36 wherein Cy¹ is phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl, each of which is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
38. The compound according to claim 36 wherein Cy¹ is phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrrolyl.
39. The compound according to claim 36 wherein Cy¹ is fused to one or two benzene rings.
40. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Cy¹ has between one and about five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, and halo.
41. The compound according to claim 40 wherein the substituents independently selected from are methyl, methoxy, and fluoro.
42. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² together and/or R³ and R⁴ together, each with the adjacent nitrogen atom, form a 5- or 6-membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are independently selected from the group consisting of C, O, and N, and wherein the ring is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
43. The compound according to claim 42 wherein the 5- or 6-membered ring is pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine, or morpholine, and wherein each ring is optionally substituted and optionally fused to an aryl ring.
44. The compound according to claim 43 wherein the aryl ring is benzene.
45. The compound according to claim 43 wherein the substituent comprises an aryl or C₃-C₁₂ cycloalkyl ring, either of which is optionally substituted and optionally fused to a C₃-C₁₂ cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic ring.

46. The compound according to claim 44, wherein the substituent is phenyl, phenylmethyl, or phenylethyl, the phenyl ring of each of which is optionally fused to a C₁-C₁₂ cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclic ring.
47. A histone deacetylase inhibitor of formula 1(a):



(1a)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

J is C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl, -N(R²⁰), -N(R²⁰)CH₂, -O-, or -O-CH₂;

R²⁰ is -H or -Me;

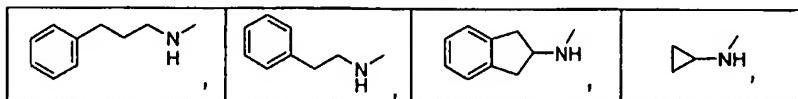
X and Y are independently selected from -NH₂, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and A-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)_n-B;

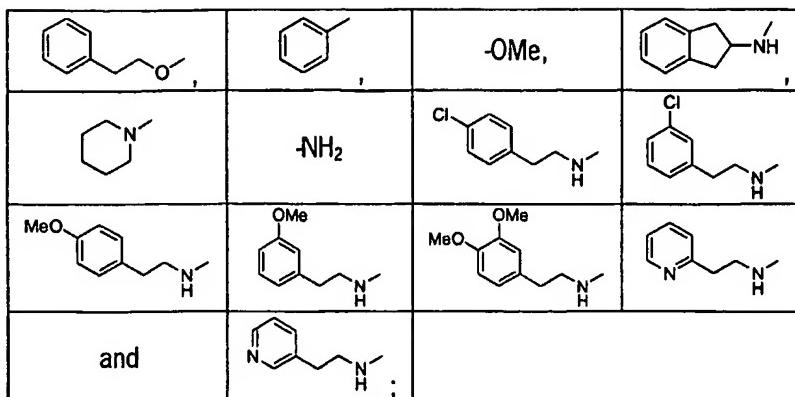
A is H, C₁-C₆-alkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

B is -NH-, -O-, or a direct bond; and

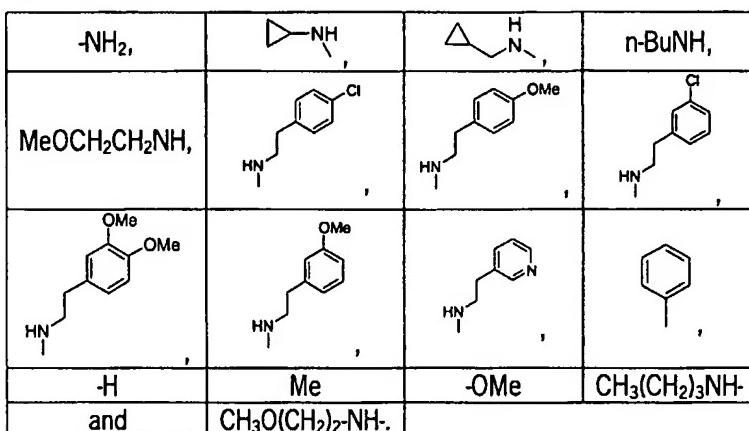
n is 0 (in which case A is directly bonded to B) or 1.

48. The compound according to claim 47 wherein A is phenyl optionally substituted with one or more moieties selected from halo and methoxy, and B is -NH-.
49. The compound according to claim 47 wherein A is selected from cyclopropyl, pyridinyl, and indanyl.
50. The compound according to claim 47 wherein J is -NH-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-, -N(CH₃)CH₂-, -CH=CH-, or -CH₂-CH₂.
51. The compound according to claim 47 wherein R²⁰ is -H.
52. The compound according to claim 47 wherein X is selected from





and Y is selected from



53. The compound according to claim 47 wherein J, X, and Y are selected from the following combinations:

Cpd	J	X	Y
204	-NH-		
207	-OCH ₂ -		
210	-NHCH ₂ -		-H
212	-NHCH ₂ -		
214	-NHCH ₂ -		
216			
218	-NHCH ₂ -		

Cpd	J	X	Y
220	-CH=CH-		
223	-CH=CH-		
224	-CH ₂ CH ₂ -		
470	-NHCH ₂ -		
471	-NHCH ₂ -		
472	-NHCH ₂ -		
473	-NHCH ₂ -		n-BuNH

Cpd	J	X	Y	Cpd	J	X	Y
474	-NHCH ₂ -		MeO(CH ₂) ₂ NH	479	-NHCH ₂ -		
475	-NHCH ₂ -			480	-NHCH ₂ -		
476	-NHCH ₂ -			481	-NHCH ₂ -		
477	-NHCH ₂ -			482	-NHCH ₂ -		
478	-NHCH ₂ -			483	-NHCH ₂ -		Me
				484	-NHCH ₂ -		NH ₂
						and	
				485	-NHCH ₂ -		

54. A histone deacetylase inhibitor of formula (2):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

Cy^2 is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted and each of which is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings is optionally substituted;

X^1 is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, $M^1-L^2-M^1$, and $L^2-M^2-L^2$ wherein

L^2 , at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of a chemical bond, C₁-C₄ alkylene, C₂-C₄ alkenylene, and C₂-C₄ alkynylene, provided that L^2 is not a chemical bond when X¹ is M¹-L²-M¹;

M¹, at each occurrence, is independently selected from the group consisting of -O-, -N(R⁷)-, -S-, -S(O)-, S(O)₂, -S(O)₂N(R⁷)-, -N(R⁷)-S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(O)-O-and -O-C(O)-NH-, wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, heterocyclyl, and heteroaryl; and

M² is selected from the group consisting of M¹, heteroarylene, and heterocyclene, either of which rings is optionally substituted;

Ar² is arylene or heteroarylene, each of which is optionally substituted;

R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl;

q is 0 or 1; and

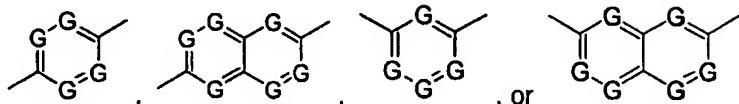
Ay² is a 5-6 membered cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heteroaryl substituted with an amino or hydroxy moiety (preferably these groups are ortho to the amide nitrogen to which Ay² is attached) and further optionally substituted;

provided that when Cy² is naphthyl, X¹ is -CH₂-, Ar² is phenyl, R⁵ and R⁶ are H, and q is 0 or 1, Ay² is not phenyl or o-hydroxyphenyl.

55. The compound according to claim 54 wherein when Ay² is o-phenol optionally substituted by halo, nitro, or methyl, Ar² is optionally substituted phenyl, X¹ is -O-, -CH₂-, -S-, -S-CH₂-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -OCH₂-, then Cy² is not optionally substituted phenyl or naphthyl.
56. The compound according to claim 54 wherein when Ay² is o-anilinyl optionally substituted by halo, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or -NO₂, q is 0, Ar² is phenyl, and X¹ is -CH₂-, then Cy² is not substituted pyridone (which substituents of the pyridone are not limited to substituents described herein).
57. The compound according to claim 54 wherein when X¹ is -CH₂-, Ar² is optionally substituted phenyl, q is 1, and R⁶ is H, then Cy² is not optionally substituted imidazole.

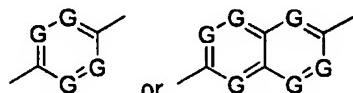
58. The compound according to claim 54 wherein when Ar² is amino or hydroxy substituted phenyl, X¹ is C₀-C₈-alkyl-X^{1a}- C₀-C₈-alkyl, wherein X^{1a} is -CH₂, -O-, -S-, -NH-, -C(O)-, then Cy² is not optionally substituted naphthyl or di- or tetrahydronaphthalene.
59. The compound according to claim 54 wherein when Ay² is o-phenol, Ar² is substituted phenyl, X¹ is -O-, -S-, -CH₂, -O-CH₂, -S-CH₂, or -C(O)-, and R⁵ and R⁶ are H, then Cy² is not optionally substituted naphthyl.
60. The compound according to claim 54 wherein when Ay² is o-anilinyl, q is 0, Ar² is unsubstituted phenyl, X¹ is -CH₂, then Cy² is not substituted 6-hydroimidazolo[5,4-d]pyridazine-7-one-1-yl or substituted 6-hydroimidazolo[5,4-d]pyridazine-7-thione-1-yl.
61. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Ay² is phenyl or thienyl, each substituted with -OH or -NH₂.
62. The compound according to claim 54 wherein the amino or hydroxy substituent is ortho to the nitrogen to which Ay² is attached.
63. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Ay² is ortho aniline, ortho phenol, 3-amino-2-thienyl, or 3-hydroxy-2-thienyl.
64. The compound according to claim 54 wherein
 - q is 1;
 - M¹, at each occurrence, is selected from the group consisting of -N(R⁷), -S-, -C(O)NH-, and -O-C(O)NH-, where R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and acyl; and
 - Ay² is anilinyl, which is optionally substituted.
65. The compound according to claim 64 wherein the -NH₂ group of Ay² is in an ortho position with respect to the nitrogen atom to which Ay² is attached.
66. The compound according to claim 65 wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₄ alkyl.
67. The compound according to claim 65 wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are hydrogen.

68. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Ar² has the formula



and wherein G, at each occurrence, is independently N or C, and C is optionally substituted.

69. The compound according to claim 68 wherein Ar² has the formula



70. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Ar² is selected from the group consisting of phenylene, pyridylene, pyrimidylene, and quinolylene.

71. The compound according to claim 54 wherein X¹ is a chemical bond.

72. The compound according to claim 54 wherein X¹ is L²-M²-L², and M² is selected from the group consisting of -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -S-, -C(O)-N(H)-, and -O-C(O)-N(H)-.

73. The compound according to claim 54 wherein X¹ is L²-M²-L², where at least one occurrence of L² is a chemical bond.

74. The compound according to claim 54 wherein X¹ is L²-M²-L², where at least one occurrence of L² is alkylene, preferably methylene.

75. The compound according to claim 54 wherein X¹ is L²-M²-L², where at least one occurrence of L² is alkenylene.

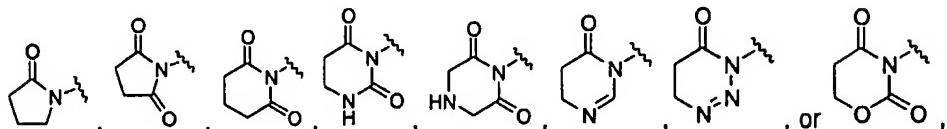
76. The compound according to claim 54 wherein X¹ is M¹-L²-M¹ and M¹ is selected from the group consisting of -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -S-, and -C(O)-N(H)-.

77. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Cy² is aryl or heteroaryl, each optionally substituted.

78. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Cy² is phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, or quinolyl, each of which is optionally substituted.

79. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Cy² is heterocyclil.

80. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Cy² is



each of which is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.

81. The compound according to claim 54 wherein Cy² has from one and three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, amino, nitro, halo, haloalkyl, and haloalkoxy.

82. The compound according to claim 54 wherein the substituents are selected from methyl, methoxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, aminomethyl, and hydroxymethyl

83. The compound of claim 54 of structural formula (2a):



wherein

Ar^a is phenyl or thiienyl;

R⁶ is H, or C₁-C₆-alkyl (preferably -CH₃);

Y and Z are independently -CH= or -N=;

W is halo, (V-L⁴), V-L³;

L³ is a direct bond, -C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl, -(C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)_{m1}-X'(C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)_{m2}, -NH(C₀-C₃-hydrocarbyl), (C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)-NH-, or -NH-(C₁-C₃-hydrocarbyl)-NH-;

m1 and m2 are independently 0 or 1;

X' is -N(R²¹), -C(O)N(R²¹)-, N(R²¹)C(O)-, -O-, or -S-;

R²¹ is H, V''(C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl);

L⁴ is (C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl)_a-M-(C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl)_b;

a and b are independently 0 or 1;

M is -NH-, -NHC(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -C(O)-, -SO₂-, -NHSO₂-, or -SO₂NH-

V, V', and V'' are independently selected from cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;

t is 0 or 1;

or W, the annular C to which it is bound, and Y together form a monocyclic cycloalkyl,

heterocyclyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; and

wherein the A and Ar^a rings are optionally further substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from methyl, hydroxy, methoxy, halo, and amino.

84. The compound according to claim 83 wherein:

Y and Z are -CH= and R⁶ is H;

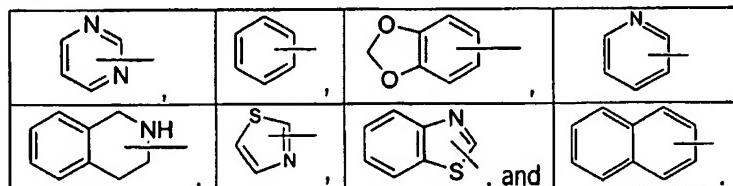
W is VL³;

L³ is -NH-CH- or -CH-NH-;

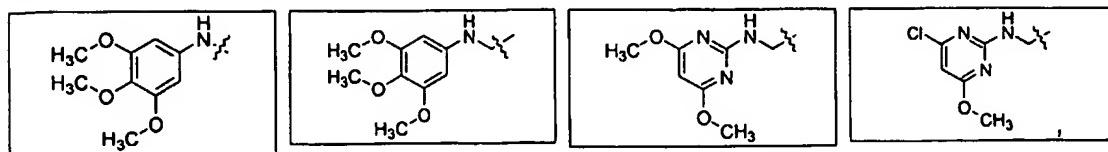
V is phenyl optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 moieties independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl, C₁-C₆-hydrocarbyl-oxy or -thio (particularly methoxy or methylthio), wherein each of the hydrocarbyl moieties are optionally substituted with one or more moieties independently selected from halo, nitroso, amino, sulfonamido, and cyano; and

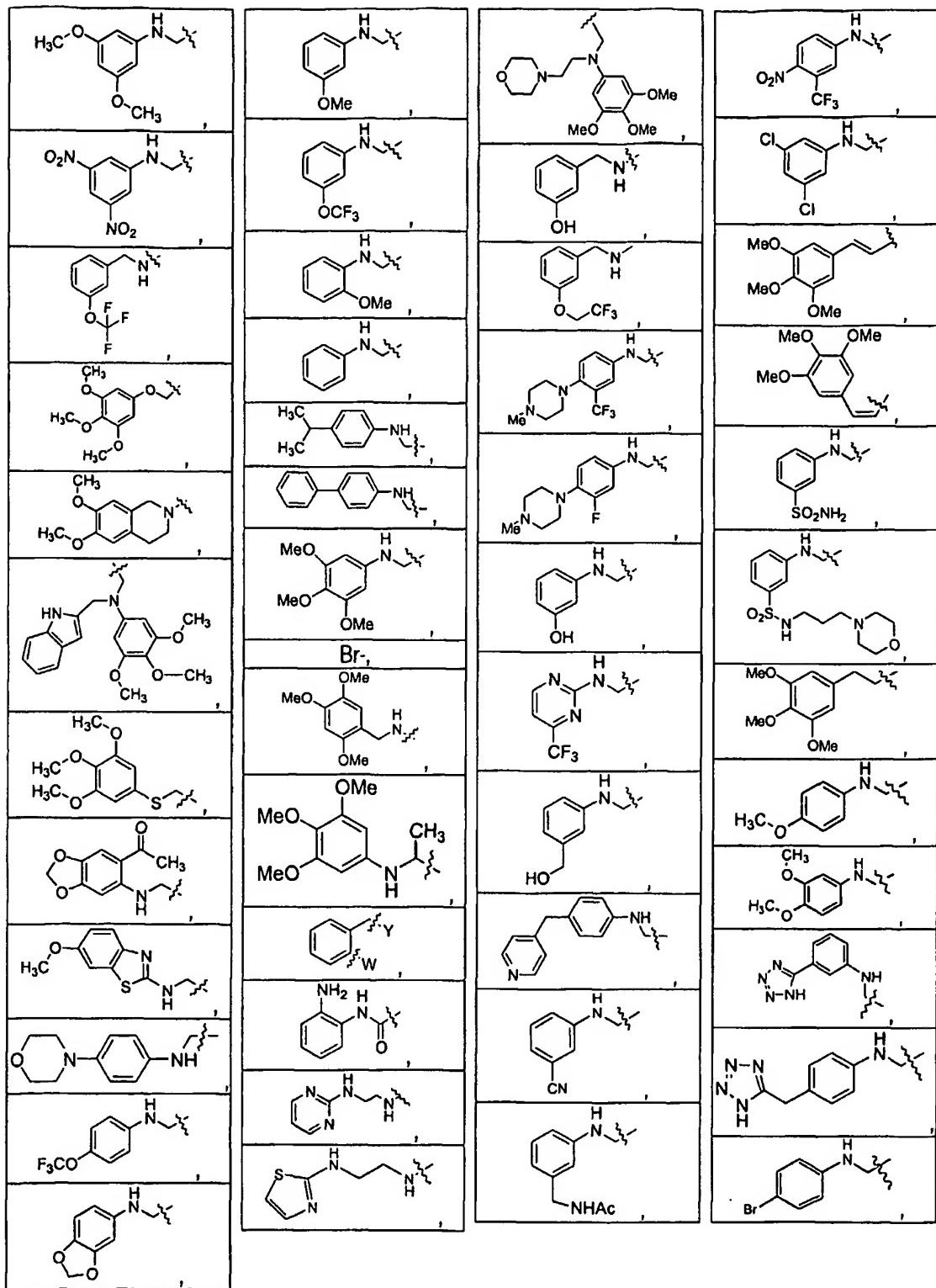
Ar^a is phenyl and the amino moieties to which it is bound are ortho to each other.

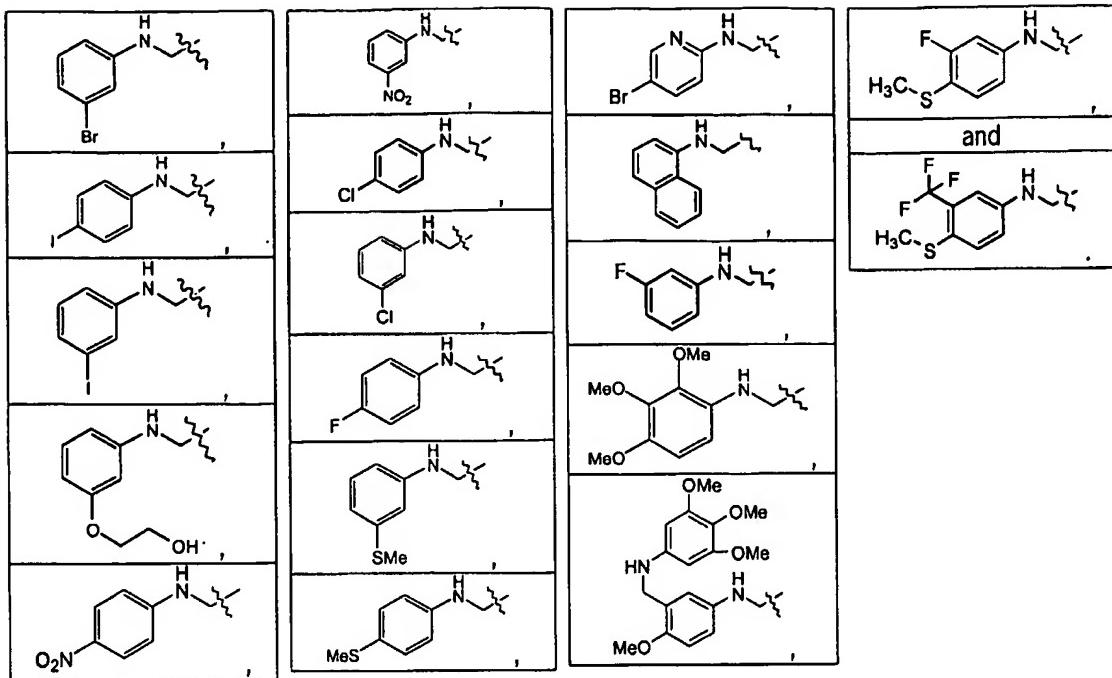
85. The compound according to claim 83 wherein V is an optionally substituted ring moiety selected from:



86. The compound according to claim 83 wherein W is selected from:







87. The compound according to claim 83 wherein the \mathcal{A} and Ar^3 rings are not further substituted.

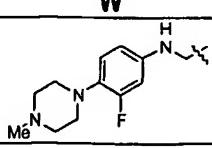
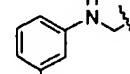
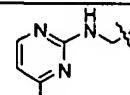
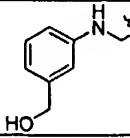
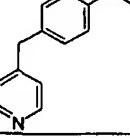
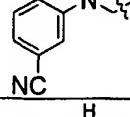
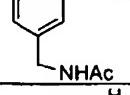
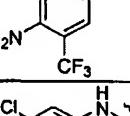
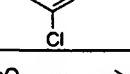
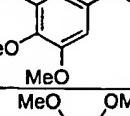
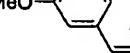
88. The compound according to claim 83 selected from the following, in which, unless expressly displayed otherwise, Ar^3 is phenyl:

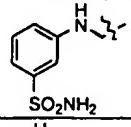
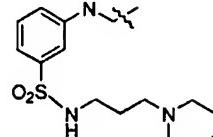
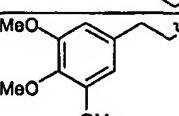
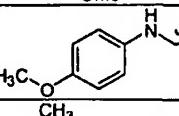
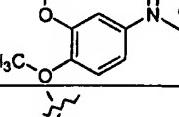
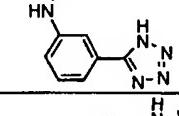
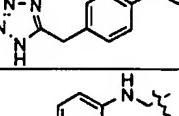
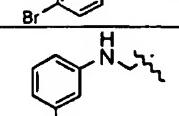
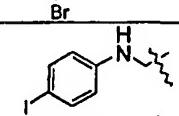
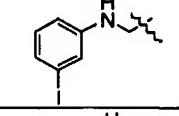
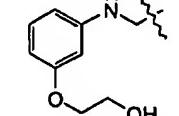
Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
481		CH	CH	H
484				
492		CH	CH	H
493		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
494		CH	CH	H
495		CH	CH	H
496		CH	CH	H
497		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
498		CH	CH	H
499		CH	CH	H
500		CH	CH	H
501		CH	CH	H
502		CH	CH	H
503		CH	CH	H
504		CH	CH	H
505		CH	CH	H
506		CH	CH	H
507		CH	CH	H
508		CH	CH	H
509		CH	CH	H
510		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
511		CH	CH	H
512		CH	N	H
516	Br-	CH	CH	CH ₃
517		CH	CH	CH ₃
518		CH	CH	CH ₃
519		CH	CH	H
520		CH	CH	H
521		N	CH	H
522		N	CH	H
523		CH	CH	H
524		N	CH	H
525		N	CH	H
526		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
527		CH	CH	H
528		CH	CH	H
529		CH	CH	H
530		CH	CH	H
531		CH	CH	H
532		CH	CH	H
533		CH	CH	H
534		CH	CH	H
535		CH	CH	H
536		CH	CH	H
537		CH	CH	H

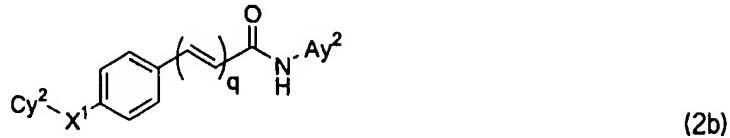
Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
538		CH	CH	H
539		CH	CH	H
540		CH	CH	H
541		CH	CH	H
542		CH	CH	H
543		CH	CH	H
544		CH	CH	H
545		CH	CH	H
546		CH	CH	H
547		CH	CH	H
548		CH	CH	H
549		CH	CH	H

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
550		CH	CH	H
551		CH	CH	H
552		CH	CH	H
553		CH	CH	H
554		CH	CH	H
555		CH	CH	H
556		CH	CH	H
557		CH	CH	H
558		CH	CH	H
559		CH	CH	H
560				
561				

Cpd	W	Y	Z	R ⁶
562		CH	CH	H
563		CH	CH	H
564				
565		CH	CH	H
566		CH	CH	H
567				
568				
569		CH	N	H
570				

89. The compound according to claim 88 wherein the amide nitrogen and the amino nitrogen bound to Ar^a are *ortho* to each other)

90. The compound according to claim 54, the invention comprises compounds of the formula (2b):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

Ay^2 is phenyl or thienyl, each substituted at the ortho position with $-NH_2$ or $-OH$ and each further optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from $-NH_2$, $-OH$, and halo;

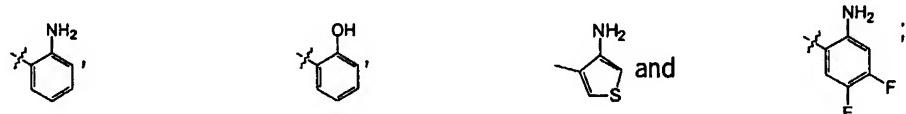
q is 0 or 1;

X^1 is selected from $-CH_2-$, $-NH-CH_2-$, and $-S-CH_2-$;

Cy^2 is monocyclic or fused bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to three substituents selected from CH_3- , CH_3O- , phenyl optionally substituted with one to three CH_3O- , morphylinyl, morphylinyl-C₁-C₃-alkoxy, cyano, and $CH_3C(O)NH-$;

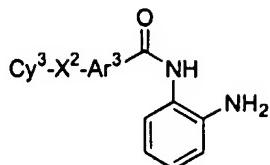
provided that when Cy^2 is naphthyl, X^1 is $-CH_2-$, and q is 0 or 1, Ay^2 is not o-hydroxyphenyl.

91. The compound according to claim 90 wherein Ay^2 is selected from:



92. The compound according to claim 90 wherein Cy^2 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, thienyl, tetrahydroquinozolinyl, or 1,3-dihydroquinazoline-2,4-dione, each optionally substituted with one to three CH_3O- .
93. The compound according to claim 90 wherein Cy^2 is phenyl substituted with one to three CH_3O- .

94. A histone deacetylase inhibitor of formula (3):



(3)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

Ar^3 is arylene or heteroarylene, either of which is optionally substituted;

Cy^3 is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted, and each of which is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings, each of which rings is optionally substituted;

provided that when Cy^3 is a cyclic moiety having $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{S})-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$, or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ in the ring, then Cy^3 is not additionally substituted with a group comprising an aryl or heteroaryl ring; and

X^2 is selected from the group consisting of a chemical bond, L^3 , W^1L^3 , L^3W^1 , $\text{W}^1\text{L}^3\text{W}^1$, and $\text{L}^3\text{W}^1\text{L}^3$, wherein

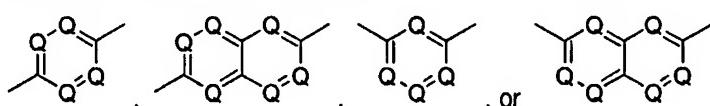
W^1 , at each occurrence, is S, O, or $\text{N}(\text{R}^9)$, where R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl; and

L^3 is $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4$ alkylene, $\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_4$ alkenylene, or $\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_4$ alkynylene;

provided that X^2 does not comprise a $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{S})-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$, or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ group;

and further provided that when Cy^3 is pyridine, then X^2 is L^3 , W^1L^3 , or L^3W^1 .

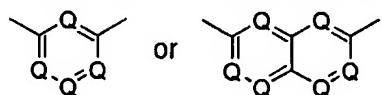
95. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Ar^3 has the structure:



wherein Q, at each occurrence, is independently N or C, and C is optionally substituted;

96. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X^2 is selected from the group consisting of L^3 , W^1L^3 , L^3W^1 , $\text{W}^1\text{L}^3\text{W}^1$, and $\text{L}^3\text{W}^1\text{L}^3$.

97. The compound according to claim 94 wherein when X^2 is a chemical bond, then Ar^3 is not

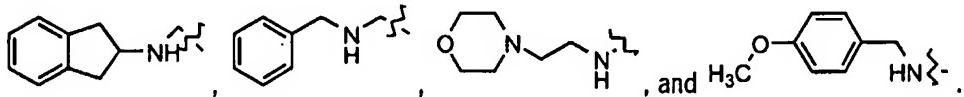


and Cy³ is not the radical of a substituted or unsubstituted diazepine or benzofuran.

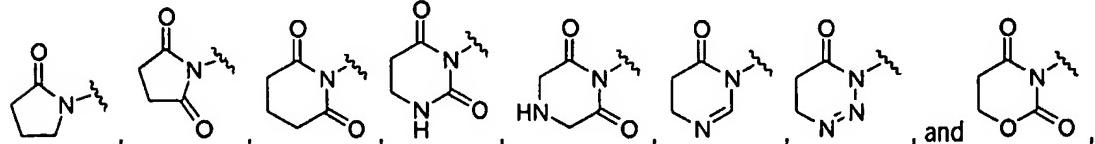
98. The compound according to claim 95 wherein Q at each occurrence is C(R⁸), where R⁸ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, amino, nitro, halo, haloalkyl, and haloalkoxy.
99. The compound according to claim 95 wherein from one to about three Q are nitrogen.
100. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Ar³ is selected from the group consisting of phenylene, pyridylene, thiazolylene, and quinolylene.
101. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X² is a chemical bond.
102. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X² is a non-cyclic hydrocarbyl.
103. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X² is alkylene.
104. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X² methylene or ethylene.
105. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X² alkenylene or alkynylene.
106. The compound according to claim 102 wherein one carbon in the hydrocarbyl chain is replaced with -NH- or -S-.
107. The compound according to claim 94 wherein X² is W¹-L³-W¹ and W¹ is -NH- or -N(CH₃)-.
108. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ is cycloalkyl.
109. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ is cyclohexyl.
110. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ is aryl or heteroaryl, each of which is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
111. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ is phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, quinolyl, or fluorenlyl, each of which is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.

112. The compound according to claim 94 wherein the cyclic moiety of Cy³ is fused to a benzene ring.
113. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ has from one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aralkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, and hydroxyalkyl.
114. The compound according to claim 113 wherein the substituents are selected from methyl, methoxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, amino, nitro, aminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, and phenyl.
115. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ has from one to three substituents of the formula -K¹N(H)(R¹⁰), wherein
- K¹ is a chemical bond or C₁-C₄ alkylene;
- R¹⁰ is selected from the group consisting of Z' and -Ak²Z', wherein
- Ak² is C₁-C₄ alkylene; and
- Z' is cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted, and each of which is optionally fused to one or two aryl or heteroaryl rings, or to one or two saturated or partially unsaturated cycloalkyl or heterocyclic rings.

116. The compound according to claim 115 wherein the substituent is selected from



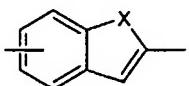
117. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ is heterocyclyl, each of which is optionally substituted and is optionally fused to one or two aryl rings.
118. The compound according to claim 94 wherein Cy³ is selected from



119. The compound according to claim 117 wherein the heterocycle of Cy³ is fused to a benzene ring.

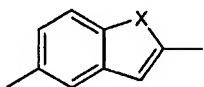
120. The compound of claim 94 wherein when Ar⁴ is quinoxalinylene, then X³ is not -CH(OH)-.

121. The compound of claim 94 wherein Ar³ is



and X is -CH₂-, -NH-, O, or S.

122. The compound of claim 94 wherein Ar³ is



and X is S or O.

123. The compound according to claim 54 wherein

Ay² is ortho-anilinyl;

q is 0; and

X¹ is M¹-L²-M¹ or L²-M²-L².

124. The compound according to claim 123 wherein Ar² is aryl or heteroaryl; and Cy²-X¹- is collectively selected from the group consisting of

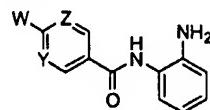
- a) A₁-L₁-B₁-, wherein A₁ is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L₁ is -(CH₂)₀₋₁NH(CH₂)₀₋₁-, -NHC(O)-, or -NHCH₂-; and wherein B₁ is phenyl or a covalent bond;
- b) A₂-L₂-B₂, wherein A₂ is CH₃(C=CH₂), optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl; wherein L₂ is -C≡C-; and wherein B₂ is a covalent bond;

- c) $A_3-L_3-B_3^-$, wherein A_3 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_3 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_3 is $-CH_2NH-$;
- d) $A_4-L_4-B_4^-$, wherein A_4 is an optionally substituted aryl; wherein L_4 is $-NHCH_2-$; and wherein B_4 is a thienyl group;
- e) $A_5-L_5-B_5^-$, wherein A_5 is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_5 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_5 is $-SCH_2-$;
- f) morpholinyl- CH_2-
- g) optionally substituted aryl;
- h) $A_6-L_6-B_6^-$, wherein A_6 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_6 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_6 is $-NHCH_2-$;
- i) $A_7-L_7-B_7^-$, wherein A_7 is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_7 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_7 is $-CH_2-$;
- j) optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl;
- k) $A_8-L_8-B_8^-$, wherein A_8 is optionally substituted phenyl; wherein L_8 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_8 is $-O-$;
- l) $A_9-L_9-B_9^-$, wherein A_9 is an optionally substituted aryl; wherein L_9 is a covalent bond; and wherein B_9 is a furan group;
- m) $A_{10}-L_{10}-B_{10}^-$, wherein A_{10} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{10} is $-CH(CH_2CH_3)$; and wherein B_{10} is $-NHCH_2-$;
- n) $A_{11}-L_{11}-B_{11}^-$, wherein A_{11} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{11} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{11} is $-OCH_2-$;
- o) $A_{12}-L_{12}-B_{12}^-$, wherein A_{12} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{12} is $NHC(O)-$; and wherein B_{12} is $-N(\text{optionally substituted aryl})CH_2-$;
- p) $A_{13}-L_{13}-B_{13}^-$, wherein A_{13} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{13} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{13} is $-NHC(O)-$;

- q) $A_{14}-L_{14}-B_{14}$, wherein A_{14} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{14} is $NHC(O)(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$; and wherein B_{14} is $-SS-$;
 - r) $F_3CC(O)NH-$;
 - s) $A_{15}-L_{15}-B_{15}$, wherein A_{15} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{15} is $(CH_2)_{0-1}NH(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$; and wherein B_{15} is $-NHCH_2-$;
 - t) $A_{16}-L_{16}-B_{16}$, wherein A_{16} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{16} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{16} is $-N(\text{optionally substituted alkyl})CH_2-$; and
 - u) $A_{16}-L_{16}-B_{16}$, wherein A_{16} is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein L_{16} is a covalent bond; and wherein B_{16} is $-(\text{optionally substituted aryl})CH_2-N-$.
125. The compound according to claim 123 wherein Cy^2-X^1 is collectively selected from the group consisting of
- a) $D_1-E_1-F_1$, wherein D_1 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_1 is $-CH_2-$ or a covalent bond; and wherein B_1 is a covalent bond;
 - b) $D_2-E_2-F_2$, wherein D_2 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_2 is $-NH(CH_2)_{0-2}-$; and wherein F_2 is a covalent bond;
 - c) $D_3-E_3-F_3$, wherein D_3 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_3 is $-(CH_2)_{0-2}NH-$; and wherein F_3 is a covalent bond;
 - d) $D_4-E_4-F_4$, wherein D_4 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_4 is $-S(CH_2)_{0-2}-$; and wherein F_4 is a covalent bond;
 - e) $D_5-E_5-F_5$, wherein D_5 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_5 is $-(CH_2)_{0-2}S-$; and wherein F_5 is a covalent bond; and

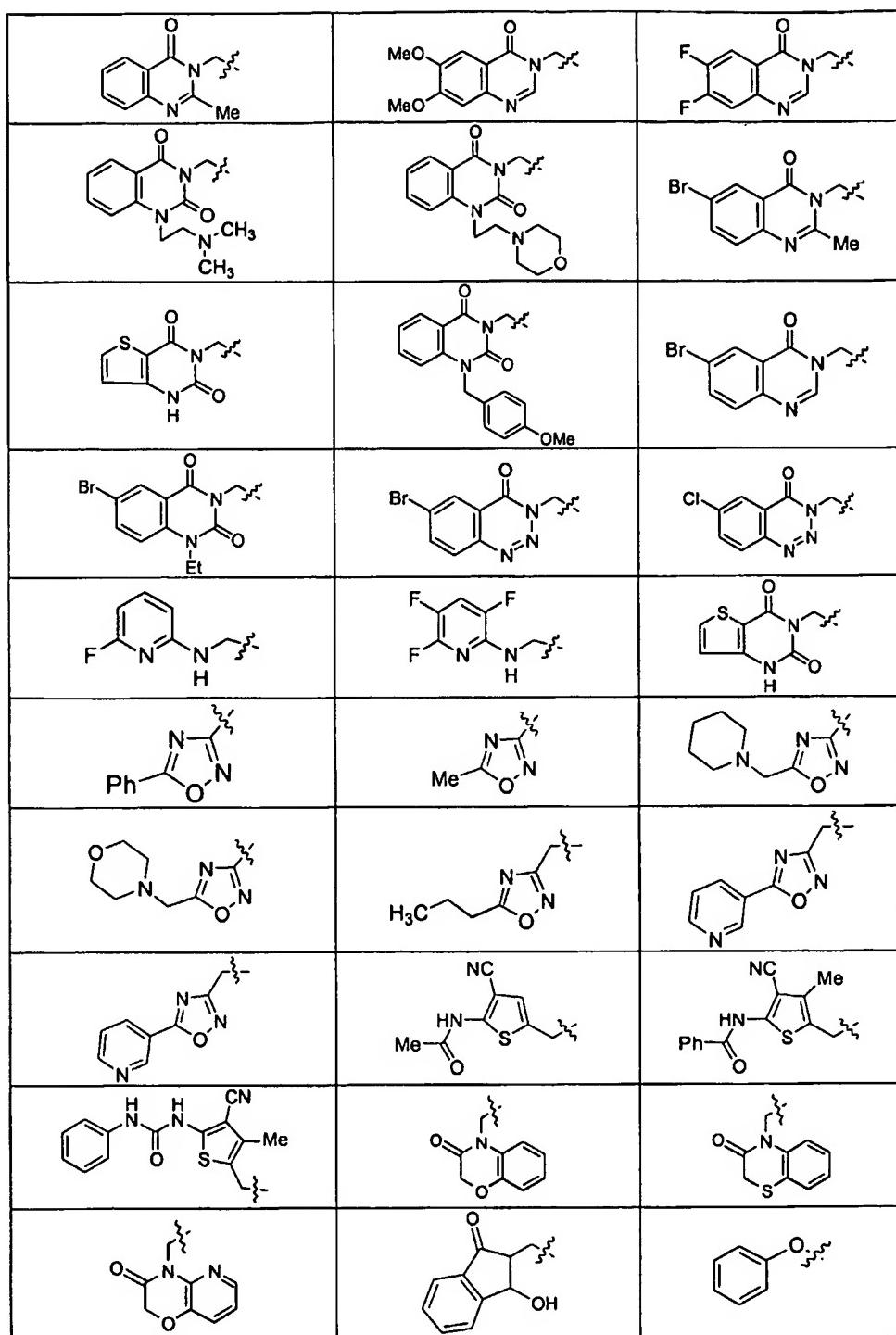
- f) $D_6-E_6-F_6^-$, wherein D_6 is an optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted heterocycl; wherein E_6 is $-NH(CH_2)_{0-2}NH-$; and wherein F_6 is a covalent bond.

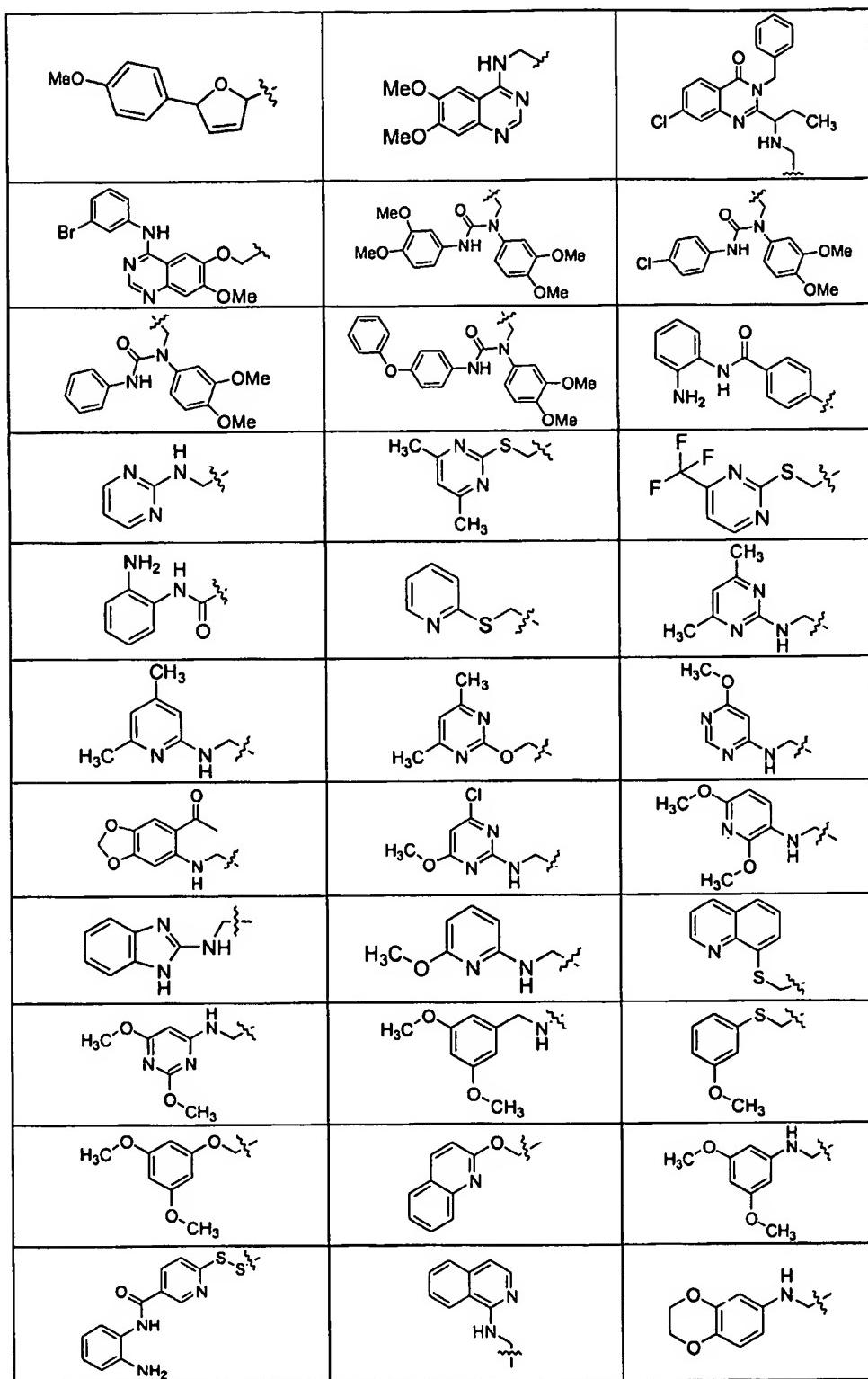
126. The compound of claim 54 having formula (3b):

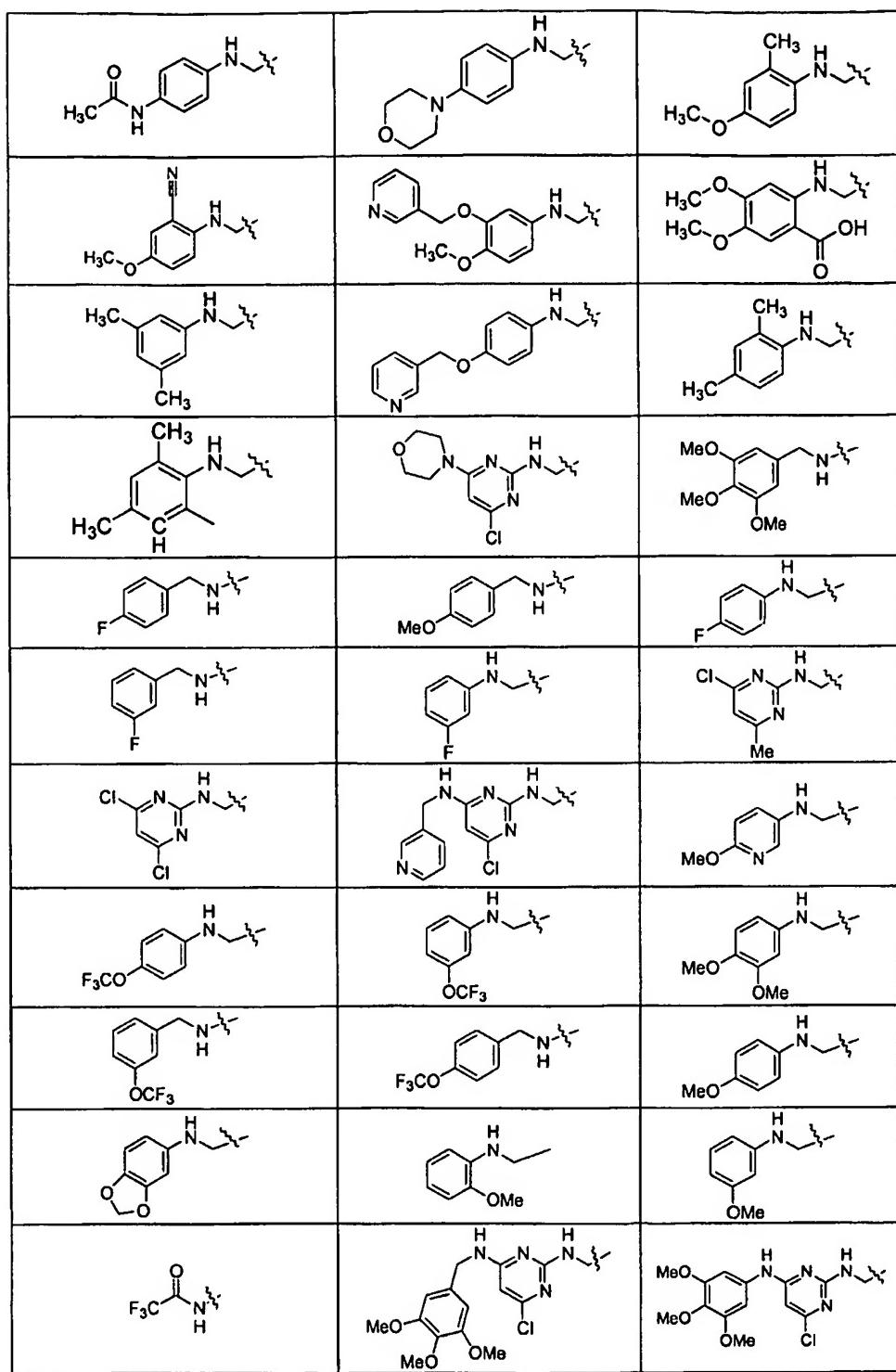


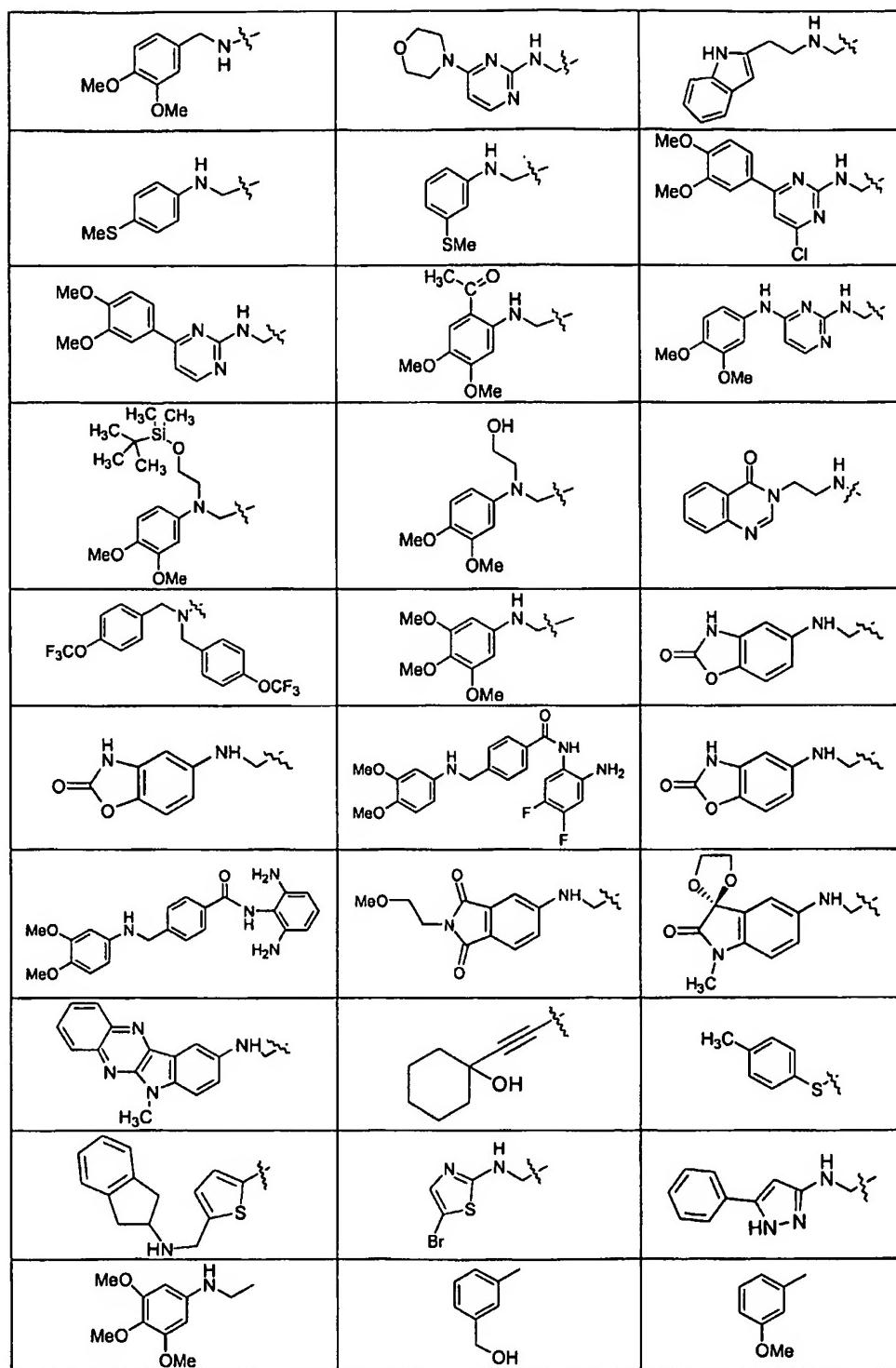
(3b)

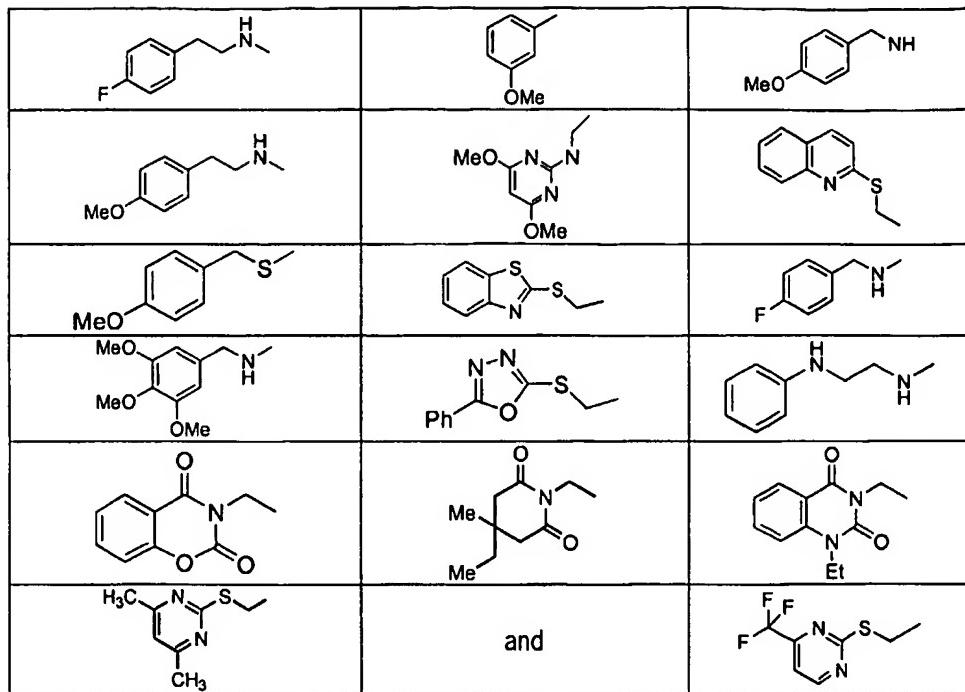
wherein Y and Z are independently N or CH and W is selected from the group consisting of:







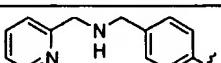
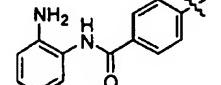
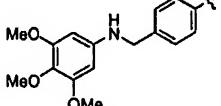
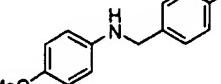
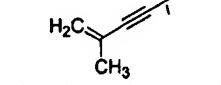
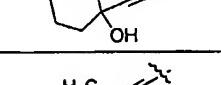
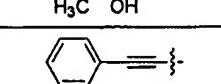
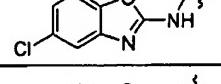
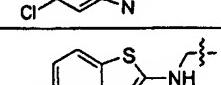
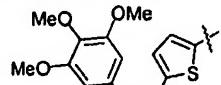


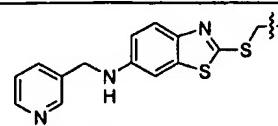
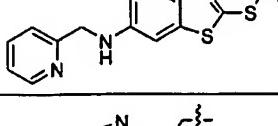
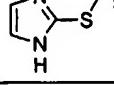
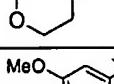
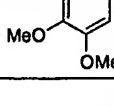
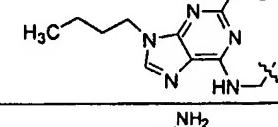
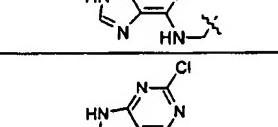
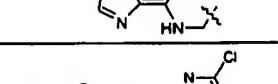
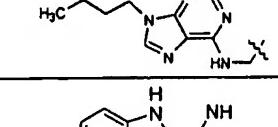
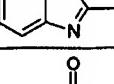
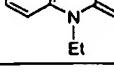


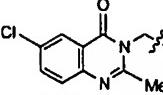
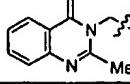
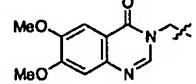
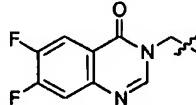
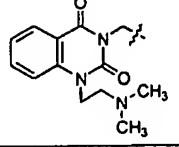
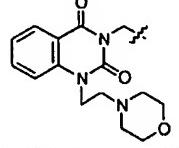
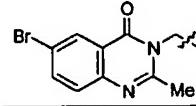
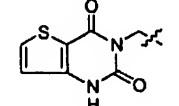
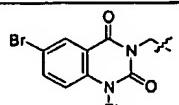
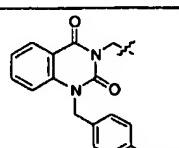
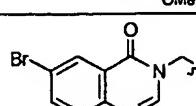
127. The compound according to claim 126 wherein Y, Z and W are one of the following combinations:

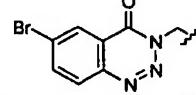
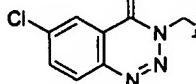
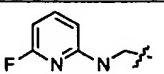
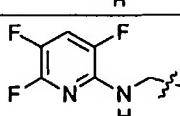
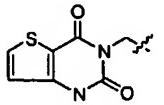
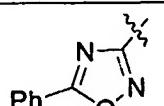
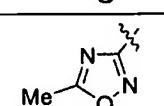
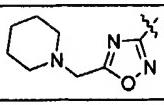
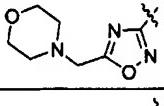
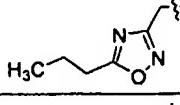
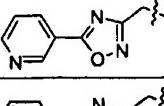
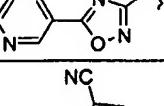
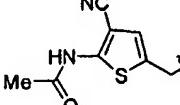
Cpd	W	Y	Z	Cpd	W	Y	Z	Cpd	W	Y	Z
164		CH	CH	170		CH	CH	179		CH	CH
165		N	CH	171		N	CH	180		CH	CH
166		CH	CH	172		CH	CH	181		CH	CH
167		CH	N	174		CH	N	182		CH	CH
168		CH	N	175		CH	N	183		CH	CH
169		CH	CH	176		CH	N				
				177		CH	CH				
				178		N	CH				

128. The compound according to claim 126 wherein Y, Z and W are one of the following combinations:

Cpd	W	Y	Z
187		CH	CH
188		CH	CH
189		CH	CH
190		CH	CH
193		CH	CH
194		CH	CH
195		CH	CH
196		CH	CH
320		CH	CH
321		CH	CH
322		CH	CH
323		CH	CH

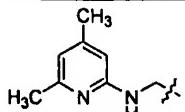
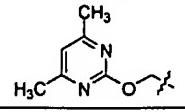
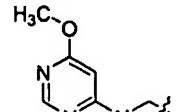
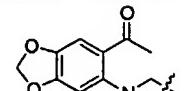
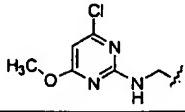
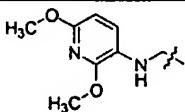
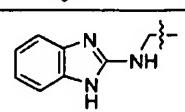
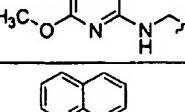
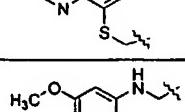
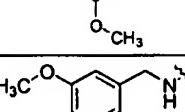
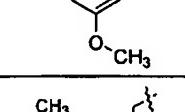
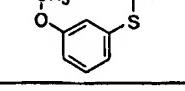
Cpd	W	Y	Z
325		CH	CH
326		CH	CH
327		CH	CH
328		CH	CH
329		CH	CH
330		CH	CH
331		CH	CH
332		CH	CH
333		CH	CH
334		CH	CH
335		CH	CH

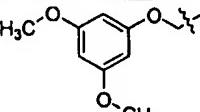
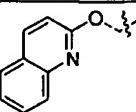
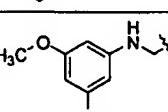
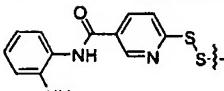
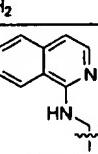
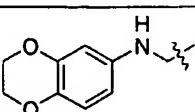
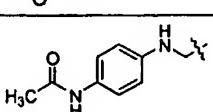
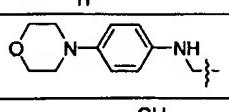
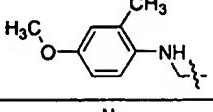
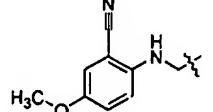
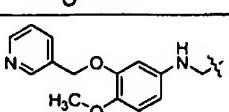
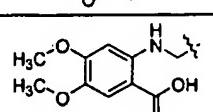
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337		CH	CH
338		CH	CH
339		CH	CH
340		CH	CH
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342		CH	CH
343		CH	CH
344		CH	CH
345		CH	CH
346		CH	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
347		CH	CH
348		CH	CH
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351		CH	CH
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357		CH	CH
358		CH	CH
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Cpd	W	Y	Z
360		CH	CH
361		CH	CH
362		CH	CH
363		CH	CH
364		CH	CH
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366		CH	CH
367		CH	CH
368		CH	CH
369		CH	CH
370		CH	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
371		CH	CH
372		CH	CH
373		CH	CH
374		CH	CH
375		CH	CH
377		CH	CH
378		CH	CH
379		CH	CH
380		N	CH
381		CH	CH
382		CH	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
383		CH	CH
384		CH	CH
385		CH	CH
386		CH	CH
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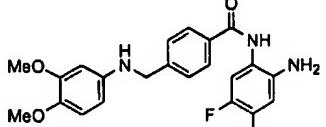
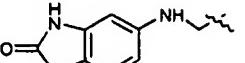
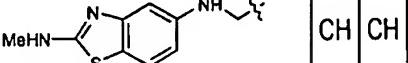
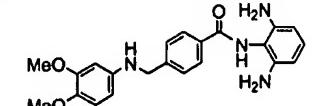
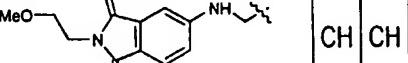
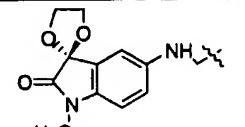
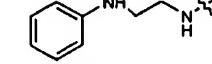
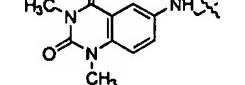
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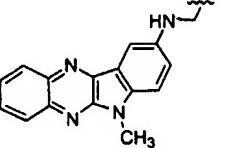
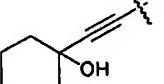
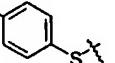
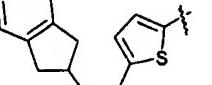
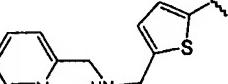
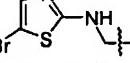
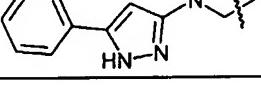
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414		CH	CH
415		CH	CH
416		CH	CH
417		CH	CH
418		CH	CH

Cpd	W	Y	Z
419		CH	CH
420		CH	CH
421		CH	CH
422		CH	CH
423		CH	CH
424b		CH	CH
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427		CH	CH
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430		CH	CH

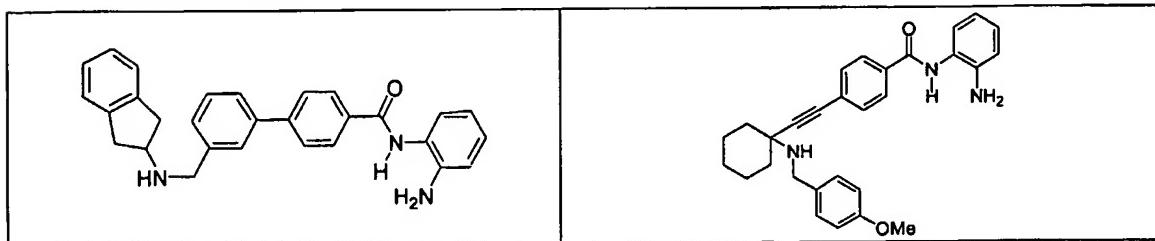
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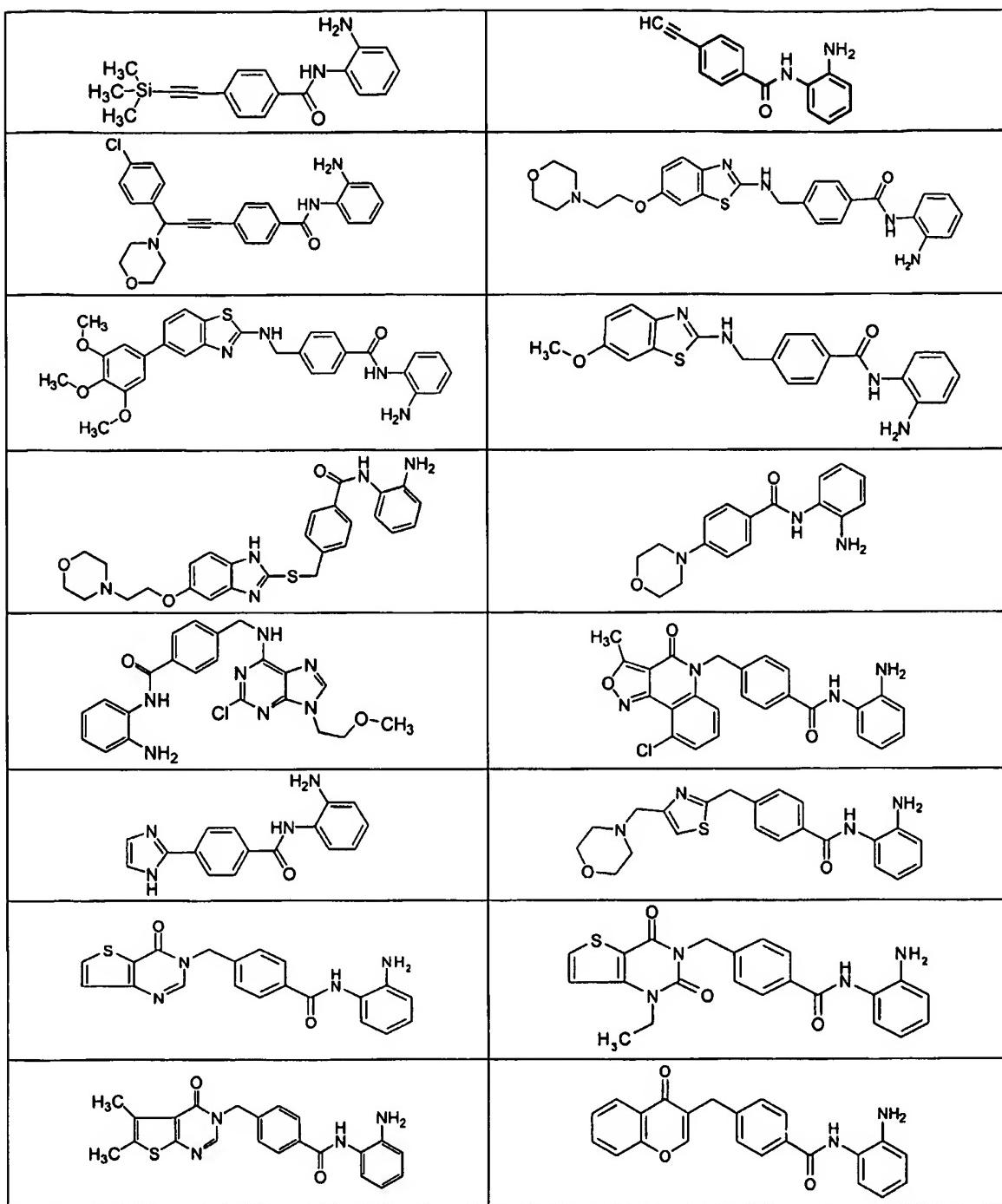
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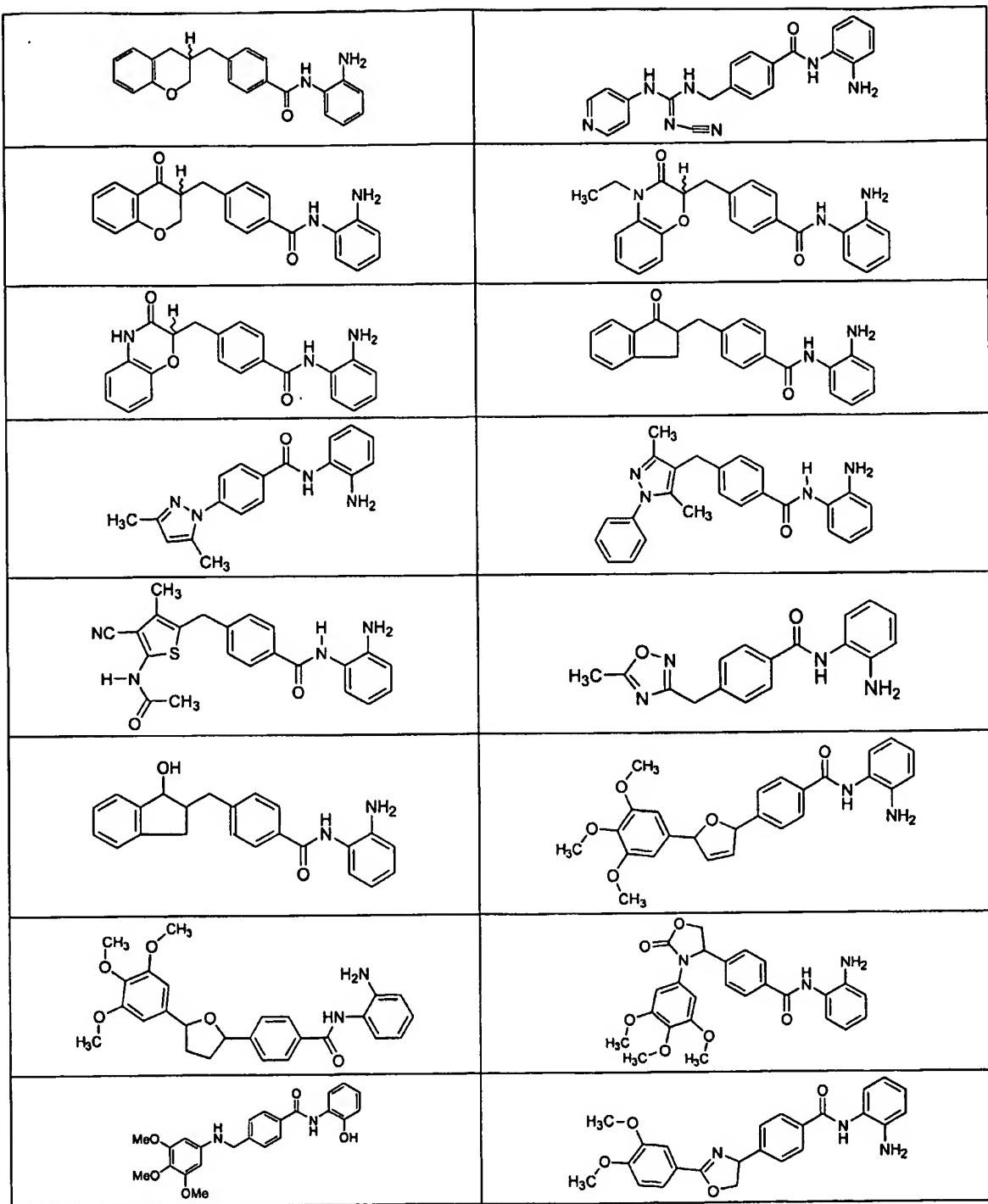
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461		CH	CH

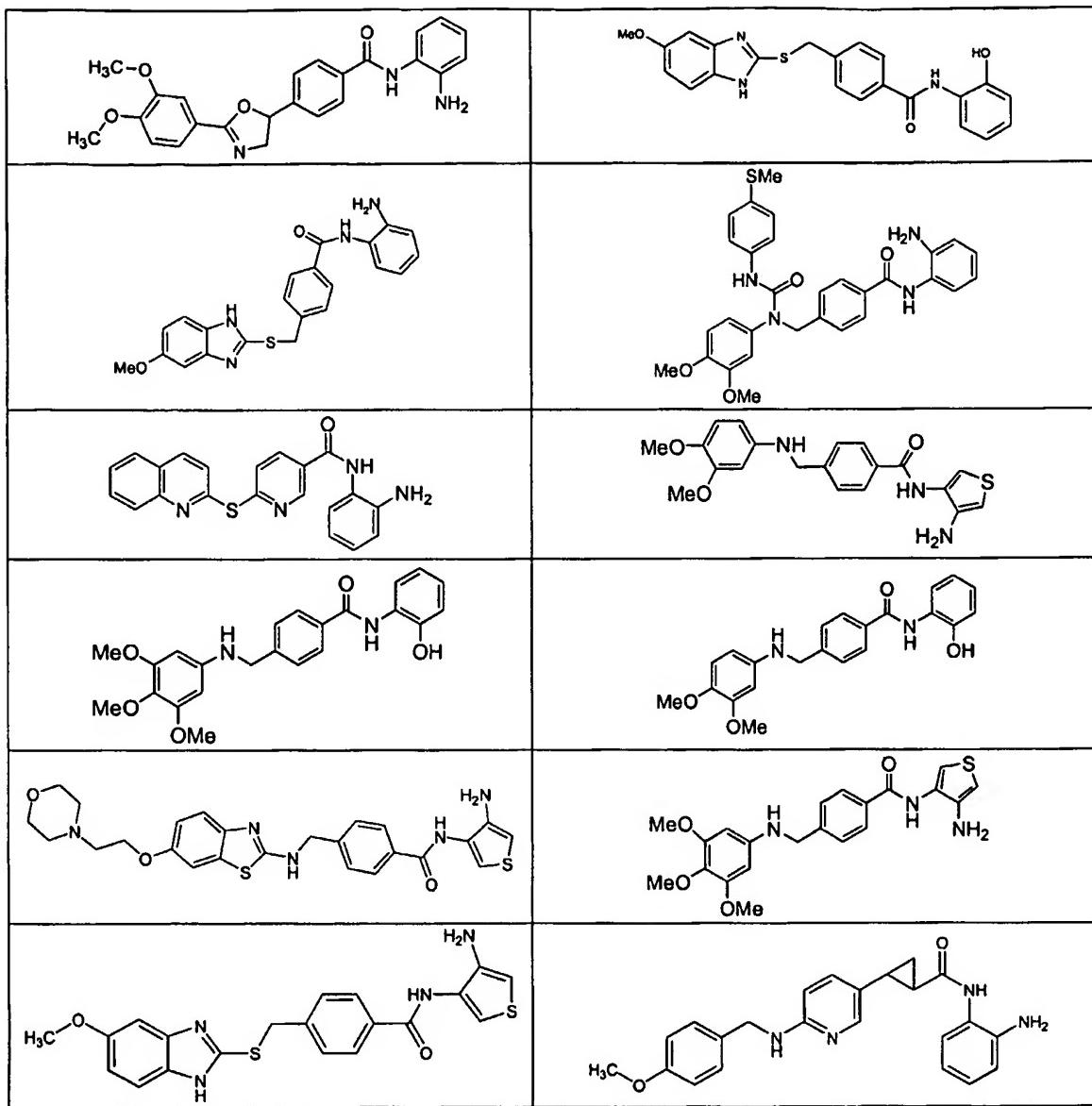
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462		CH	CH
463		N	CH
464		N	CH
465		CH	CH
466		CH	CH
467		CH	CH
468		CH	CH

129. A compound selected from the group consisting of the following and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:









130. A histone deacetylase inhibitor selected from the compounds listed in Tables 2a-b, 3a-d, 4a-c, and 5a-5f, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
131. A composition comprising a compound according to any one of claim 1-130 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
132. A method of inhibiting histone deacetylase in a cell, the method comprising contacting a cell with a compound according to any one of claim 1-130.

Antitumor Activity of MethylGene Small Molecule HDAC Inhibitors in HCT116 Human Colorectal Tumor Model

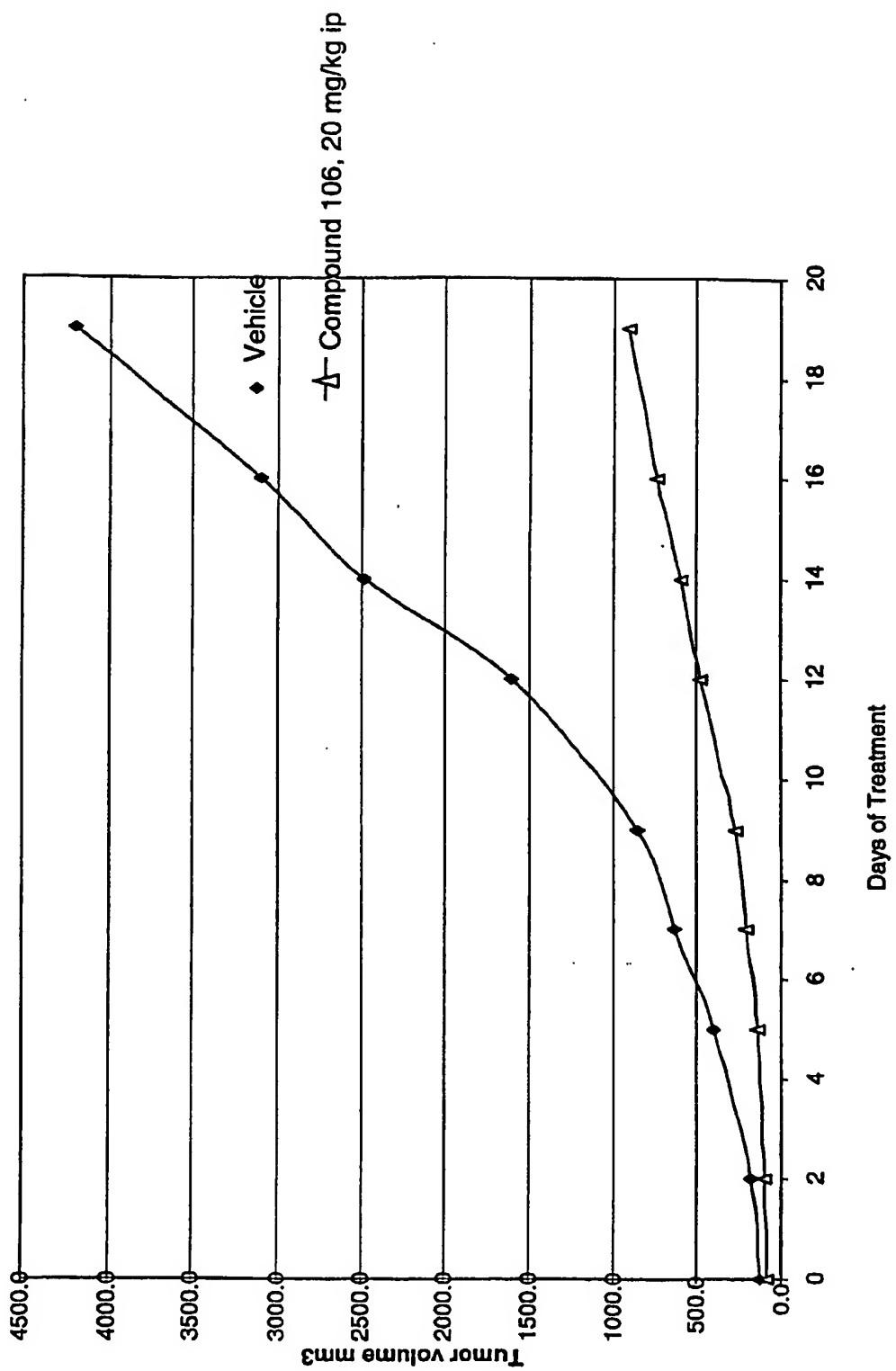


FIG. 1

Inhibition of A549 Human Lung Cancer Tumor Growth by
Compound 106 After Intraperitoneal Administration

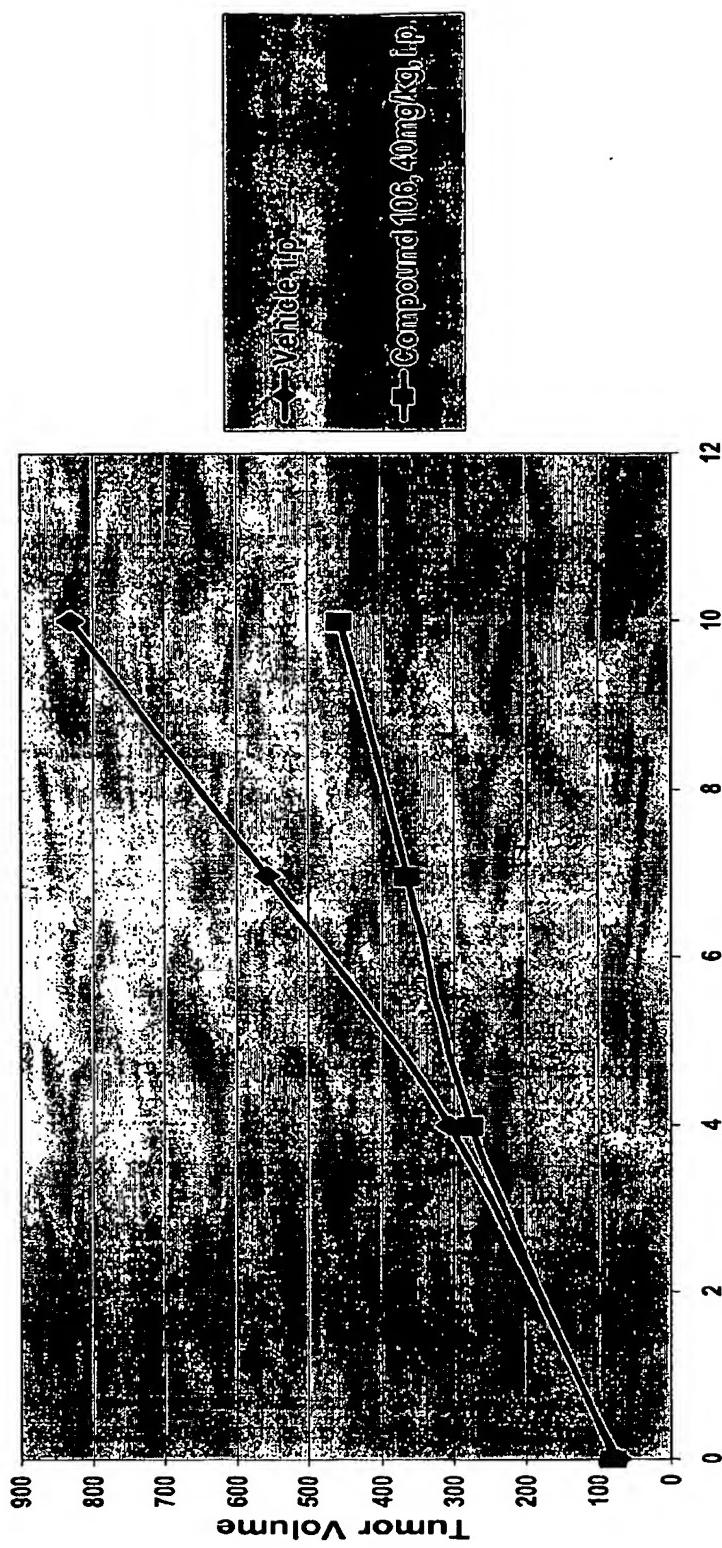
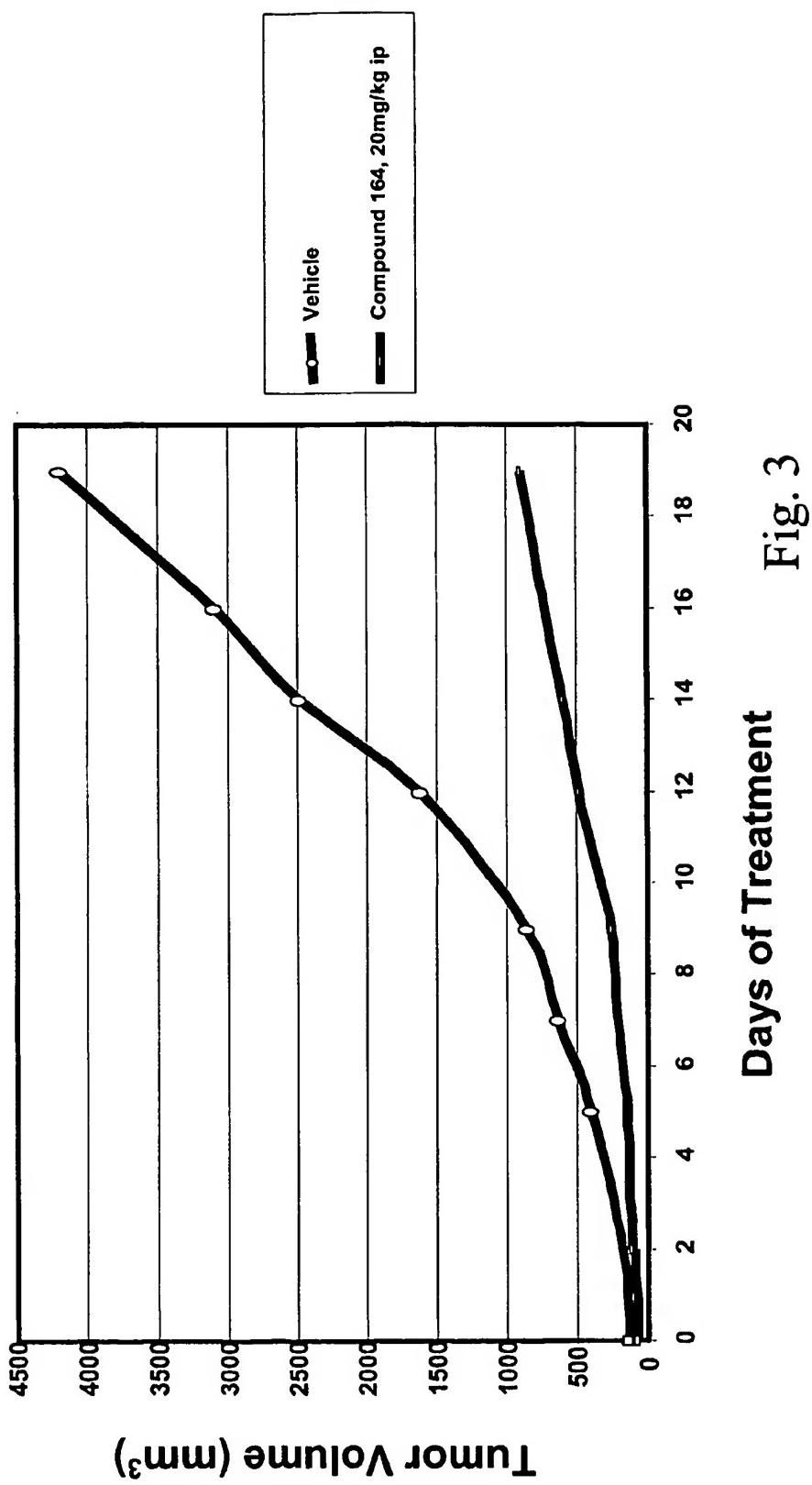


Fig. 2
Days

Inhibition of HCT116 Human Colorectal Tumor Growth by Compound 164
after Intraperitoneal Administration



Days of Treatment

Fig. 3

Inhibition of Panc-1 Human Pancreatic Cancer Tumor Growth by Compound 228 After Oral Administration

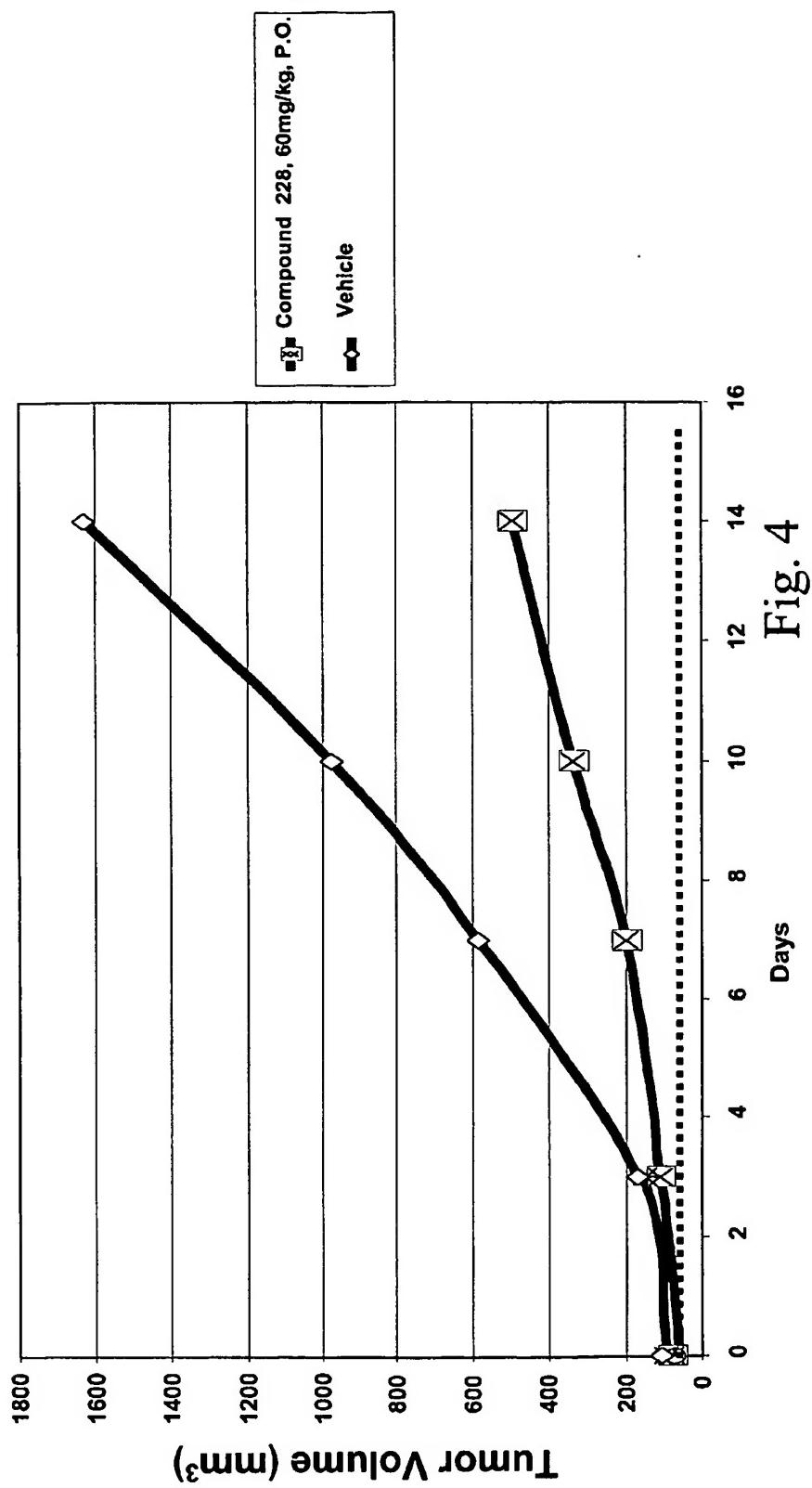


Fig. 4

Inhibition of HCT116 Human Colorectal Tumor Growth by Compound 311
after Intraperitoneal Administration

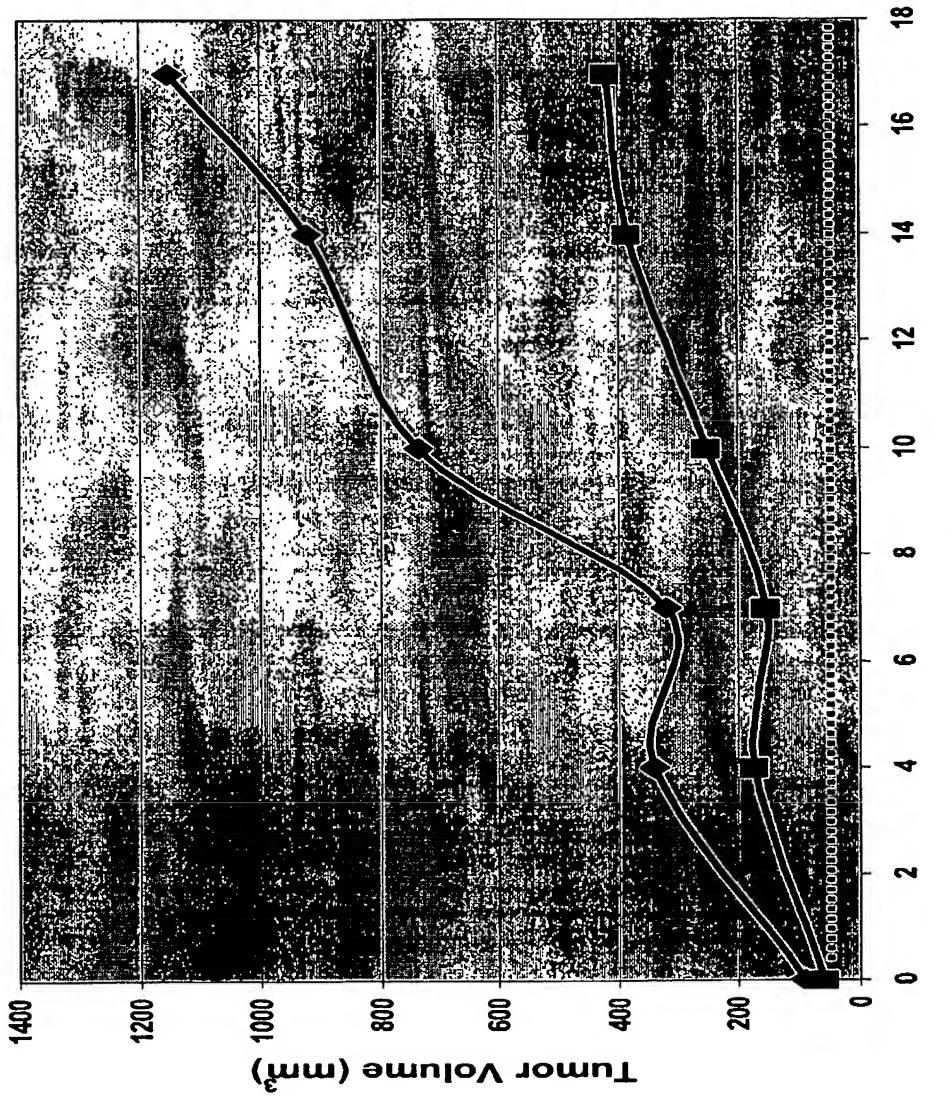


Fig. 5
Days

Inhibition of Panc-1 Human Pancreatic Cancer Tumor Growth by Compound 376 After Oral Administration

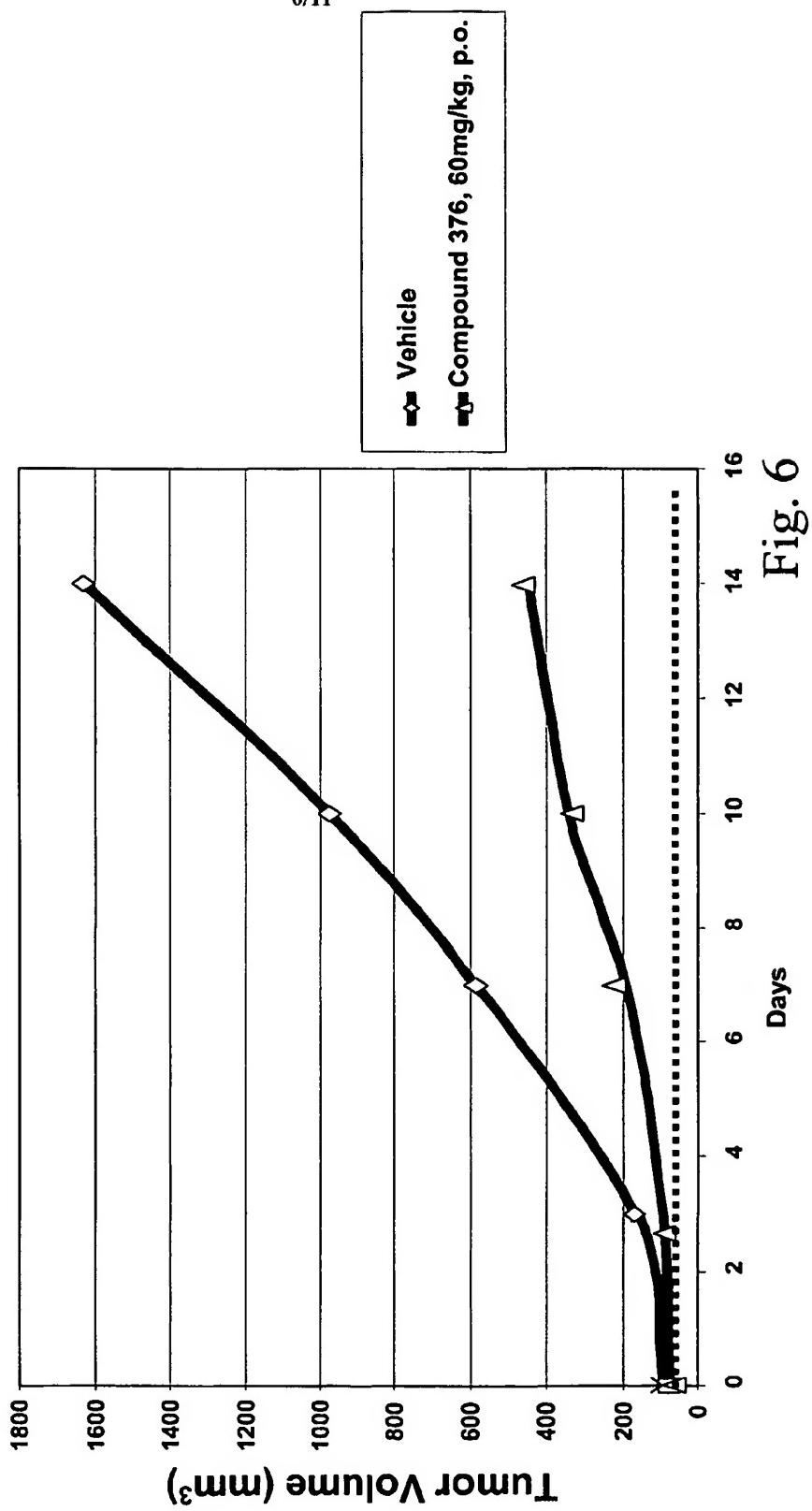
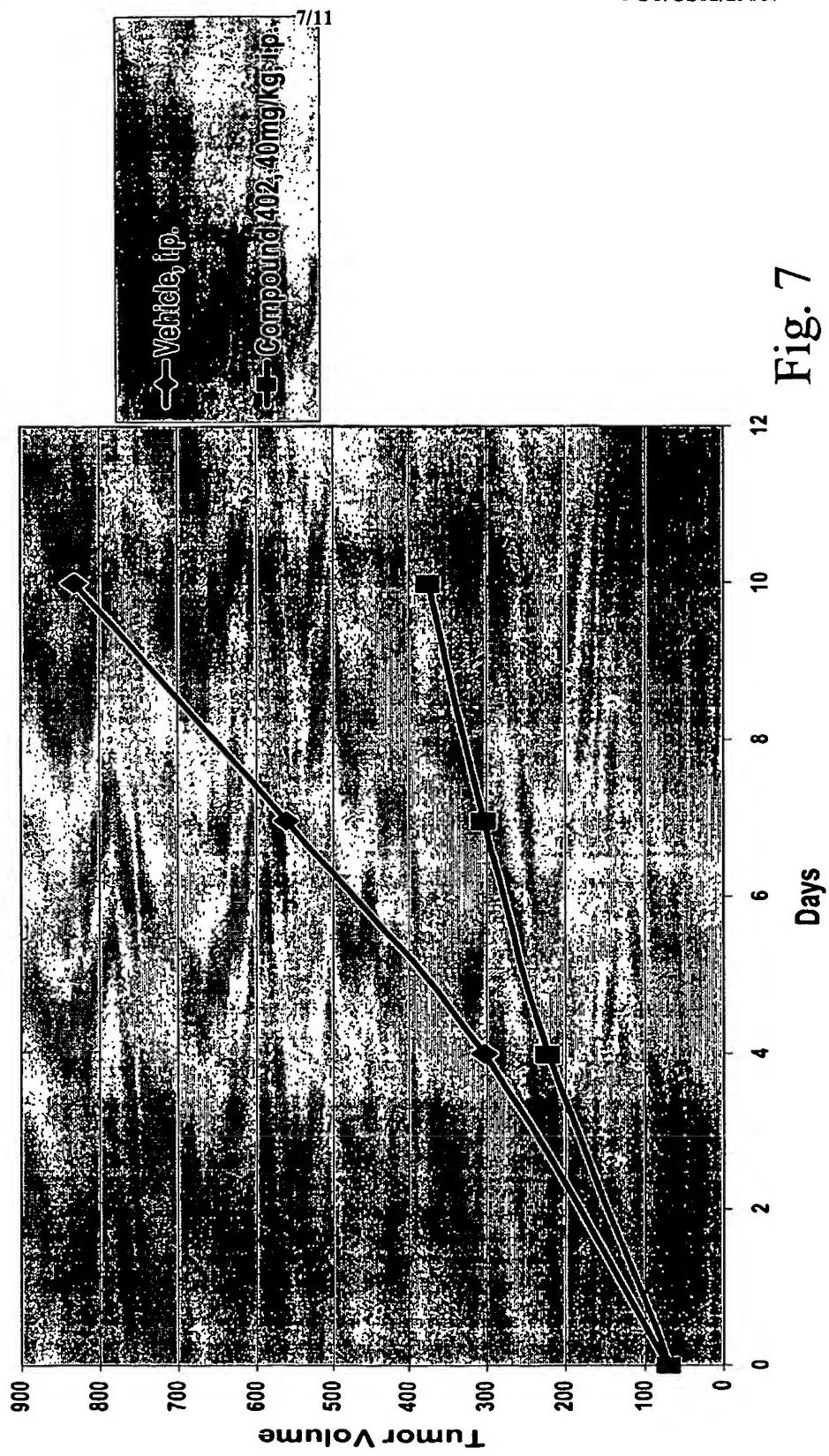


Fig. 6

Inhibition of A549 Human Lung Cancer Tumor Growth by
Compound 402 After Intraperitoneal Administration



Inhibition of Panc-1 Human Pancreatic Cancer Tumor Growth by Compound 421 After Oral Administration

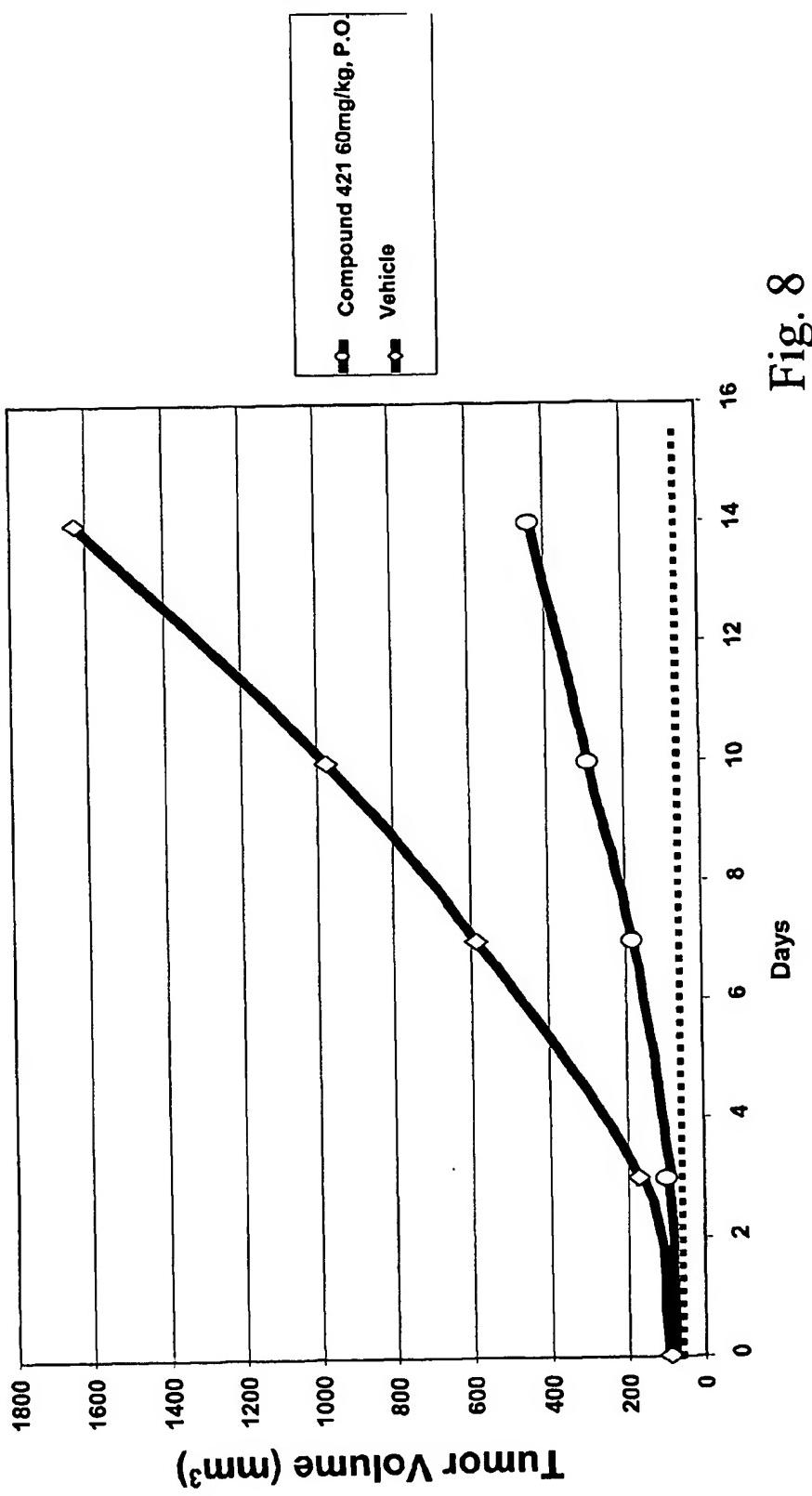


Fig. 8

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Inhibition of A549 Human Lung Cancer Tumor Growth by Compound 424b after Intraperitoneal Administration

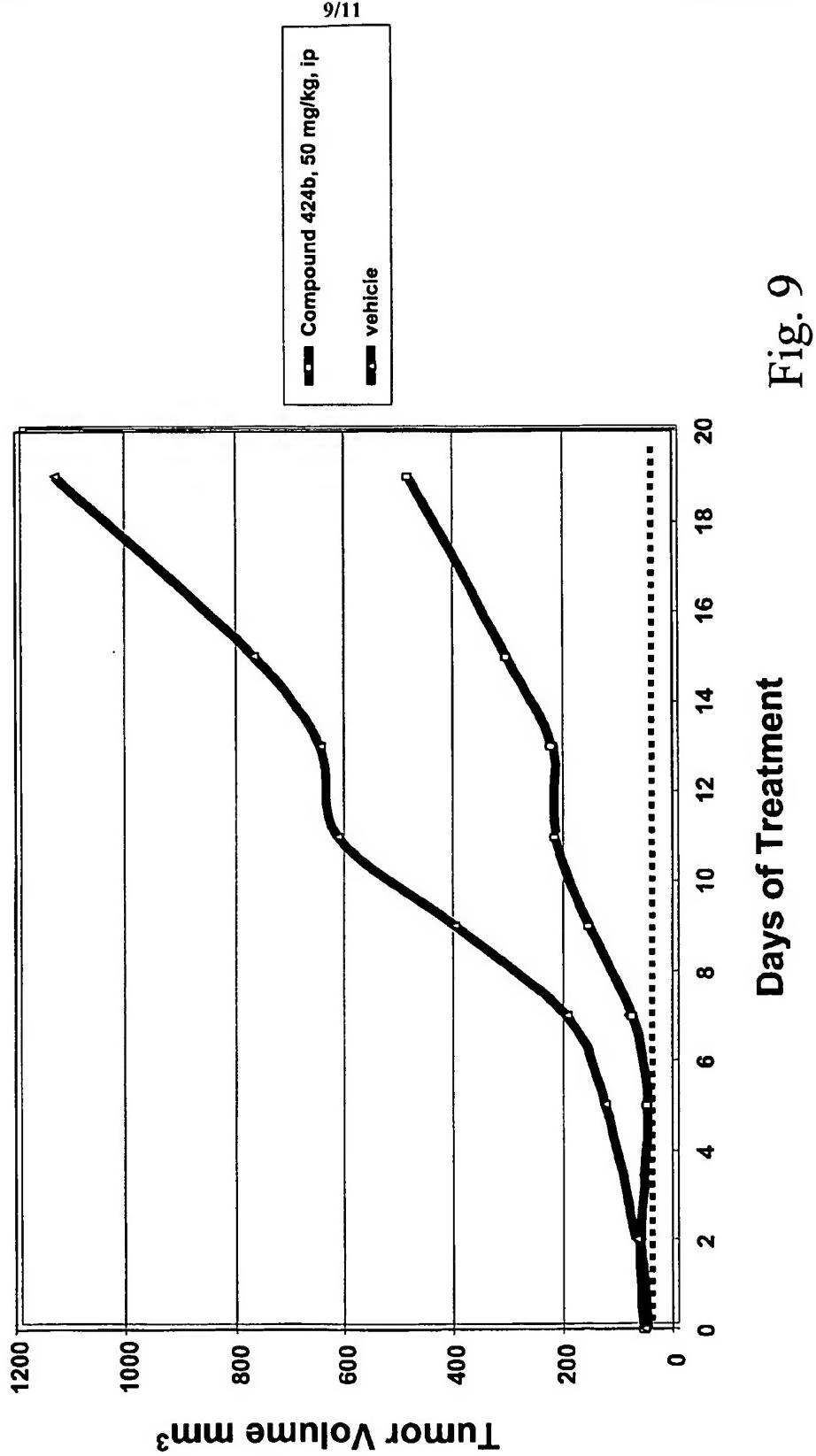


Fig. 9
Days of Treatment

Inhibition of A549 Human Lung Cancer Tumor Growth by
Compound 424b after Oral Administration

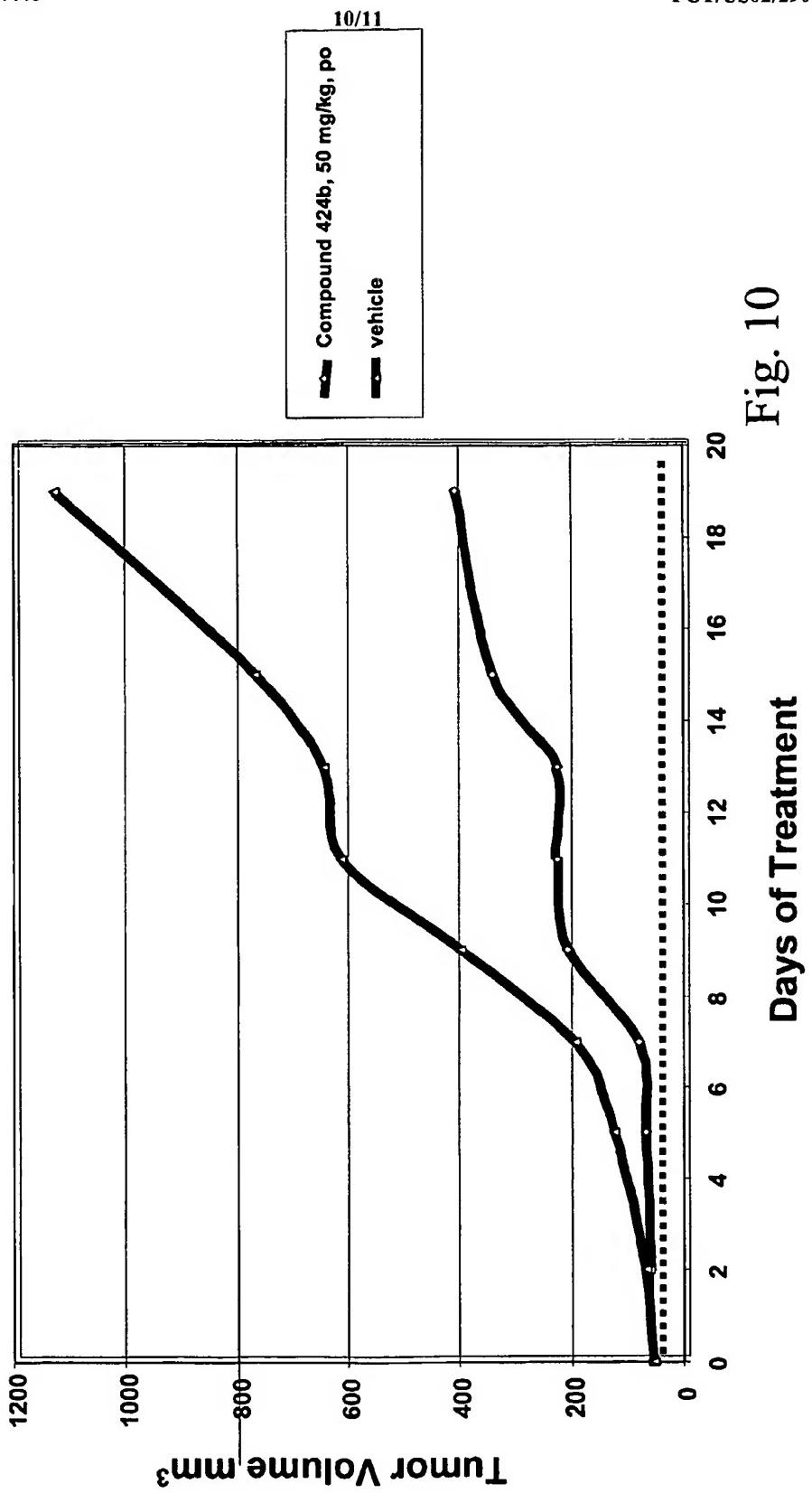
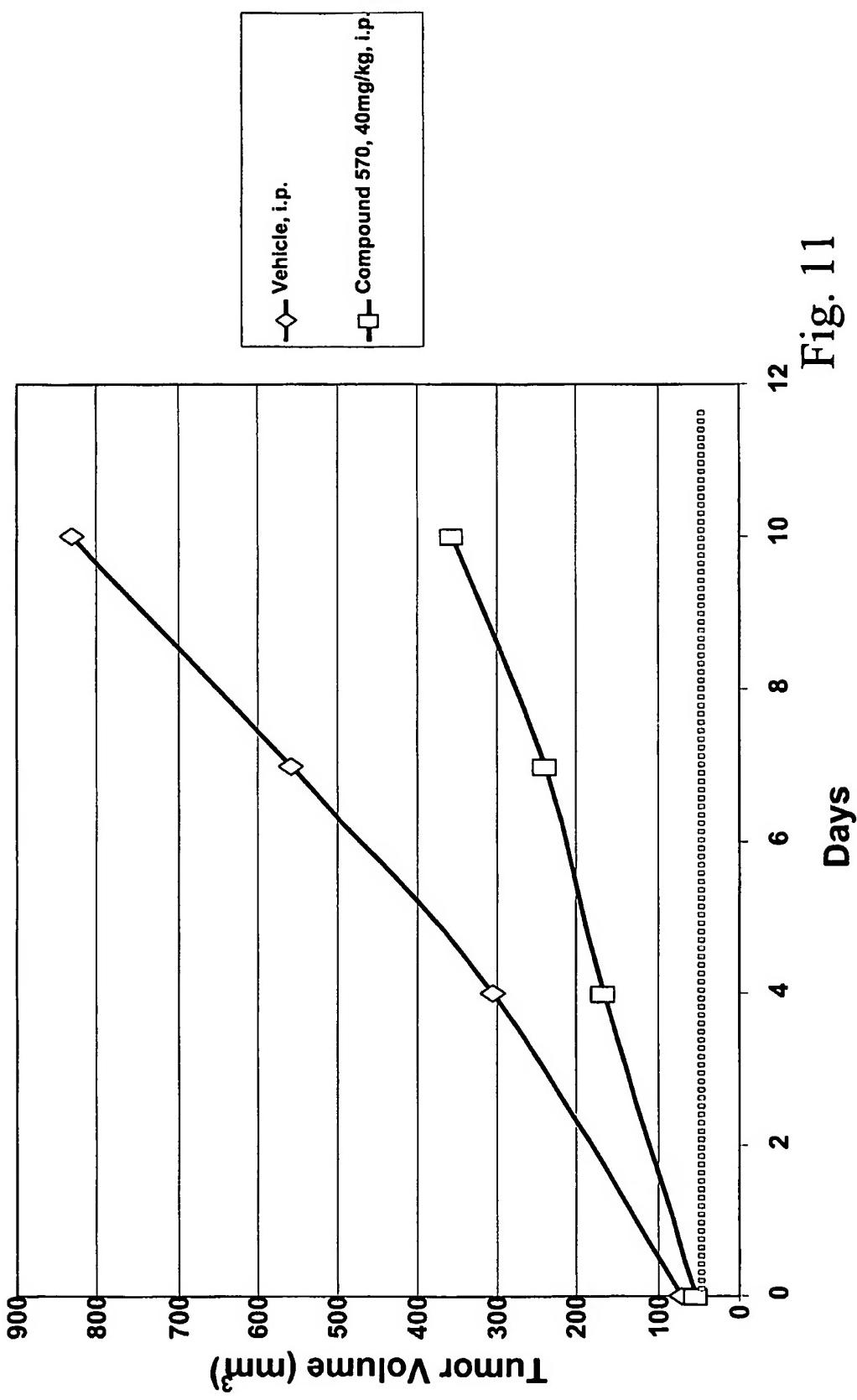


Fig. 10
Inhibition of A549 Human Lung Cancer Tumor Growth by
Compound 424b after Oral Administration

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**Inhibition of A549 Human Lung Cancer Tumor Growth by Compound 570
after Intraperitoneal Administration**



(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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International Bureau



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PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/024448 A3

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(21) International Application Number: **PCT/US02/29017**

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(25) Filing Language: **English**

(26) Publication Language: **English**

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(71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): **METHYLGENE, INC. [CA/CA]; 7220 Frederick-Banting, St. Laurent, Quebec H4S 2A1 (CA).**

Declaration under Rule 4.17:

— *of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv)) for US only*

Published:

— *with international search report*

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
13 November 2003

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

WO 03/024448 A3

(54) Title: INHIBITORS OF HISTONE DEACETYLASE

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to the inhibition of histone deacetylase. The invention provides compounds e.g. (1) and methods for inhibiting deacetylase enzymatic activity. The invention also provides compositions and methods for treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions. (formula 1). All definitions are as the application.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 02/29017

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC 7	A61K31/44	A61K31/506	A61K31/16	A61K31/472	A61K31/47
	A61K31/428	A61K31/41	C07D213/74	C07D401/12	C07D405/12
	C07D213/82	C07C237/20	C07D215/38	C07D215/36	C07D239/42

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C07D C07C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, BEILSTEIN Data, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 01 38322 A (METHYLGENE INC) 31 May 2001 (2001-05-31) See compounds of the third invention in which X1 is -L2-M2-L2- page 118; claim 1; example 31 ---	54-132
X	EP 0 847 992 A (MITSUI CHEMICALS INC) 17 June 1998 (1998-06-17) See compounds in Table 1 where X is other than carbonyl. Directly relevant for the novelty of the third and fourth inventions. claim 1; table 1 ---	54-132
A	WO 01 16106 A (SCHERING AG ;ANDO TOMOYUKI (JP); SAKABE MASAHIRO (JP); SAKAI IKUO) 8 March 2001 (2001-03-08) claim 1 ---	1-132

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

3 February 2003

Date of mailing of the international search report

20.02.03

Name and mailing address of the ISA
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Authorized officer

Gettins, M

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In International Application No
PCT/US 02/29017

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC 7 C07D239/52 C07D217/04 C07D277/82 C07D277/42 C07D257/04
 A61P35/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	SUZUKI ET AL: "Synthesis and Histone Deacetylase Inhibitory Activity of New Benzamide Derivatives" JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, WASHINGTON, US, vol. 42, no. 15, 1999, pages 3001-3003, XP002158227 ISSN: 0022-2623 Trichostatin A on page 3001 page 3002; table 1 ---	1-93
E	WO 02 069947 A (METHYLENE INC) 12 September 2002 (2002-09-12) Claim 12 (g)-(j). Relevant for the second invention. ----	54-132 -/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

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- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

Z document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

3 February 2003

20.02.03

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Gettins, M

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In International Application No
PCT/US 02/29017

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, X	US 2002/061860 A1 (LI, ZUOMEI ET AL) 23 May 2002 (2002-05-23) Compound 3. Second invention page 7 ---	54-132
X	WO 00 03704 A (SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP ;FRANZ ROBERT G (US); WEINSTOCK JOSEPH (US) 27 January 2000 (2000-01-27) Third and fourth inventions. claim 1; examples 1,2 ---	54
X	DATABASE CROSSFIRE BEILSTEIN 'Online! Beilstein Institut zur Förderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften, Frankfurt am Main, DE; N,N'-di(o-aminophenyl)terephthalamide, Database accession no. 5619310 XP002229372 Third invention. abstract & INDIAN J. CHEM. SECT. B., vol. 25, 1986, pages 1146-1149, ---	54
X	DATABASE CROSSFIRE BEILSTEIN 'Online! Beilstein Institut zur Förderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften, Frankfurt am Main, DE; Database accession no. 3016237 XP002229373 4,6-dimino-N,N'-bis-(2-amino-phenyl)-isoph thalamide. Third invention. abstract & CHEM. HETEROCYCL. COMPD., vol. 13, 1977, pages 1029-1032, ---	54
X	DATABASE CROSSFIRE BEILSTEIN 'Online! Beilstein Institut zur Förderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften, Frankfurt am Main, DE; Database accession no. 3458834 XP002229374 4,6-dimino-N,N'-bis-(2-amino-phenyl)-phtha lamide. Third invention. abstract & JUSTUS LIEBIGS ANN. CHEM., vol. 347, 1906, page 116 ---	54
	-/--	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In International Application No
PCT/US 02/29017

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	PICARD ET AL: "Desymmetrization Reactions: A Convenient Synthesis of Aromatic Diamide Diamines" SYNTHESIS, vol. 10, 2001, pages 1471-1478, XP001097260 See compounds 3i, 3j, 3k, 3q and 3t. Third invention. page 1472; table 2 -----	54
X	RABILLOUD G ET AL: "Réactions de condensation de l'o-phénylènediamine avec les benzoxazin-3,1-ones-4 substituées en position 2" BULL. SOC. CHIM. FR., 1975, pages 2682-2686, XP009005073 page 2682; example 4C -----	54

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORTInternational application No.
PCT/US 02/29017**Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)**

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Although claim 132 is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compounds.
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

see additional sheet

1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
 No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Present claims 54-129 relate to an extremely large number of possible compounds. Support within the meaning of Article 6 PCT and/or disclosure within the meaning of Article 5 PCT is to be found, however, for only a very small proportion of the compounds claimed. In the present case, the claims so lack support, and the application so lacks disclosure, that a meaningful search over the whole of the claimed scope is impossible. Consequently, the search for the compounds 2 as defined in claim 54 has been carried out for those parts of the claims which appear to be supported and disclosed, namely those parts relating to the (2) claim 54 where X1 is not a covalent bond and where Ay2 is either (substituted) phenyl or (substituted) thiophene. This appears to cover all of the examples and all of the specifically preferred forms.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. Claims: 1-53 and claim 130 (part)

(1) and (1a)

2. Claims: 54 (part), 55 (part), 57-59 (all part),
61-63 (all part), 64-67, 68-82 (part), 83-89,
90-93 (part), 129-132 (all part)

compounds (2) and (3) where q=1

3. Claims: 54 (part), 55 (part), 56, 57-59 (all part), 60,
61-63 (all part), 68-82 (all part),
90-93 (all part) 94-128, 129-132 (all part):

compounds (2) and (3) which have an NH2-oBe-N-C(0)- group
and q=0.

4. Claims: claims 54 (part), 57-59 (all part),
61-63 (all part) 129-132 (all part):

compounds (2) and (3) where Ay2 is not ortho aniline (e.g.
it is thiophene in 4 of the last 7 compounds on page 335)
and q=0.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 02/29017

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